The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates :

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼ col	9 00	18 60	8 27	$ 35
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3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa. OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN.
DENTIST.
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hillstreet Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents. Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with Brown & Bailey. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. Office on Fourth Street, second floor of Union Bank Building. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'72.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

Miscellaneous.

O YES! O YES! O YES!
The subscriber holds himself in readiness to ery Sales and Auctions at the shortest notice. Having considerable experience in the business he feels assured that he can give satisfaction. Terms reasonable. Address G. J. HENRY,
March5-6mos. Saxton, Bedford county, Pa.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, near Broad Top Corner, (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

SHIRLEYSBURG ELECTRO-MEDICAL, Hydropathic and Orthopedic Institute, for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases and Deformities.
Send for Circulars. Address
Drs. BAIRD & GEHRETT,
nov·27,'72tf] Shirleysburg, Pa.

The Muses' Bower.

Vanity.

The sun comes up and the sun goes down,
And day and night are the same as one:
The year grows green and the year grows brown,
And what is it all when all is done?
Grains of sombre of shining sand,
Sliding into and out of the hand.

And men go down in ships to the seas,
And a hundred ships are the same as one,
And backward and forward blows the breeze,
And what is it all when all is done?
A tide with never a shore in sight,
Setting steadily on to the night.

The fisherman droppeth his net in the stream,
And a hundred streams are the same as one;
The maiden dreameth her love-lit dream,
And what is all wien all is done?
The net of the fisherthe burden breaks,
And always dreamin; the dreamer awakes.

The Story-Teller.

Doctor Spencer's Great Crime.

A STORY TOLD BY A PHYSICIAN.

I was sitting in my office, half dozing over an interminable article on defective nutrition, in he last medical review.

The fire in the grate was low, the night was stormy, and the clock was on the stroke of eleven. I was just about to turn off the gas an retire, for, being a bachelor, I slept in a room connected with my office, when tere was a pull at the bell.

I started suddenly, for this was something new. Liddlebury was a decorous sort of a place and people usually managed to be take sick at seasonable hours.

Old Mrs. Jerome had been threatening to die for the last five years, and at every visit I paid her she solemnly informed me that when the decisive moment did come she desired me to be present. But as nothing ailed the old lady beyond now and then an indigestion from too much high living, I had never yet been called upon to be present at her death.

Now, I thought, it must be old Mrs. Jerome is go.

I took up my night lamp and went to the door. A long gust of damp, sleety wind nearly enguished the light, but, shading it with my hand, I dimly discerned the form of a woman.

"Come in," said I holding open the door; but she declined with a gesture of impatience.

"You must come out," she said in a sharp, decisive tone; "and be quick about it."

I put on my overcoat without demur, locked the outy door, and stepped into the storm. Adid so the woman laid a firm hand on my arm, and, putting her face close to mine, said:

"Dr. Lockwood, can you keep a secret?"

"I think, so dam."

"Swear it."

"Is this secret yours of a professional character? That is, is it any thing you wish to confide me as a medical man?"

"It is."

"Very well, I swear it."

"That is rig!

A man respects an oath, though why he should is a mys, since men's mouths are running with them.

"Whither are you taking me, and for what purpose?"

"To the Clifton House to see the mistress."

I started.

Clifton House the old mansion recently taken by Spencer, a stranger to every one in Mbury. Spencer was a tall, dark, rat distinguished-looking man, who had ; out his sign in the village, only a floors above mine; but as yet he had got practice.

He was unsoc the extreme, avoiding his neighbors istently, and when he did speak it was ich a curt, half-savage way that one was likely to attempt prolonging the con ion.

The doctor had wife, it was said, but no one ever saw She was an invalid, and Miss Melrose fiend of the family, presided over the lishment and sat at the head of the ta

Miss Melrose w beautiful, and won the admiration of ho visited the Clifton House by her of manner and her fascinating conven.

"As we walked," said my companion, "let me expla you just what it is necessary you sho now. My mistress is very ill."

"I beg your par is it Mrs. Spencer or Miss Melrose?

She laughed, bit

"Miss Melrose! uld stab her to the heart sooner th wn her as a mistress. My mistress lady—noble, royal and of gentle birt it is an honor to serve my mistress."

"And is she ill? y long since?"

"Ever since married him—curse him," she muttered fierce tone; "but I must not get ex I must tell my story, or rather Two years ago, through the desire dying father, Alicia Herndon bec James Spencer's wife. Before that was a healthy, blooming girl; imm after this marriage she began to fo you see anything strange in tha

"Not necessarily."

"Let me enlighta further. Dr. Spencer was at one ngaged to Miss Lucille Melrose, but ke the engagement and married n tress instead. Miss Melrose was as Job's turkey; Miss Herndon was eiress, and Dr. Spencer was deeply i and hard pressed by his creditors. n see anything strange in that?"

"Perhaps. Go on."

"When my mistres ried Spencer she was only seventeet she had been taught to obey her fa every thing. She was a gentle, affec child, and it would have been easy ncer to have won her love. But he not care for that. It was her mo wanted. It paid his debts and bou fast horses; it set his table with ostly dishes, and put it in his power Miss Melrose robed like a qu And all this time my mistress has by but surely sinking; and, look Lockwood, I believe that she is ne of disease, but of"—she lowered he to a whisper as she spoke the wo ison."

"Impossible! This e charge."

"Of poison given by band, who, at her death, will have s rol of her property and be free to Miss Melrose. There is no time ain to you in detail the thousand e circumstances which have led belief, for we are almost at the door never the case that Miss Melrose a her are out at the same time, I sh ve called another physician befo to-night they are all called away by h of Miss Melrose's sister, and will ck until to-morrow. With the consent of my mistress I came for you, and, O, Dr. Lockwood I pray you save my dear mistress. I nursed her when her mother died and left her a helpless infant; all through her innocent youth she was like an own child to me; and now to see her fading hour by hour before my eyes. Good heavens! if you knew beyond doubt that he was guilty, his life should pay the forfeit."

I was already beginning to feel a deep interest in Mrs. Spencer, although I had never seen her, and, like her old nurse I was inclined to feel a great animosity for Dr. Spencer.

Mrs. Spencer received me in her bedchamber. It was on the second floor and was furnished with exquisite elegance.

Everything in the room bespoke the taste and delicacy of the occupant. The warm air was fragrant with the faint odor of heliotrope; and glancing around I saw the purple blossoms and green leaves in an alabaster vase on the ledge of the south window.

She was a woman who, when once seen, could never be forgotten. I have met in my life many beautiful women, but never one so lovely.

She was tall and straight, with purely oval face, liquid-brown eyes, and a dash of hectic in her cheeks, which is never seen in perfect health.

She received me as I know she did everybody, gracefully, and though there was a slight embarrassment in her manner when I spoke of her illness, she answered my professional inquiries without hesitation.

As for myself, I laid aside all false delicacy, and questioned her plainly as to her symptoms. Mrs. Hurd, her nurse remained in the room, and added many little important items of information.

When she spoke of her husband it was with a sort of hopeless sadness, which distressed me greatly.

Not a breath of suspicion against him in her answers to my questions, and I felt sure that at present she knew nothing of what Mrs. Hurd had such serious apprehensions. I was glad that it was so, for, with her finely strung organization, it might have produced serious results. I made my examination of the patient as closely as I could, and drew my own conclusions. I could have sworn that Mrs. Spencer daily swallowed arsenic in small quantities, and the deadly drug was telling fearfully on a constitution never very robust.

She said, in answering my questions, that she had no physician except her husband. He had thought himself better acquainted with her case, and therefore better qualified to treat it. He never let medicine with her to take; he always brought it fresh from his office, and administered it promptly.

There was little enough I could do in such a case. Anxious to do everything, the very circumstances of the affair left me nearly powerless.

A charge of such a nature, of course, I could not make against Dr. Spencer without the amplest proof. If I hinted a suspicion every one would at once set it down to my professional prejudice; and if I could not substantiate my statement the doctor could make me pay dearly for such a slander uttered against him.

The only dependence seemed to be in Mrs. Hurd. To her I unbosomed myself freely. I told her without reserve that I believed Dr. Spencer was killing his wife by slow poison, and besought her to be constantly on the watch to save the victim, and to discover some proof by which we could fasten the guilt upon him.

She smiled grimly, and promised obedience. I gave her a powerful antidote for the poison I suspected, and went home perturbed and anxious in mind. I did not sleep that night, and all the next day I was in a high fever of excitement. A ring at the bell made me tremble—a step on the gravel outside of my office stopped my breath, and I hardly knew what I expected to hear, yet I felt sure that before I slept I should hear something.

And now I must tell the story as it was told to me.

Dr. Spencer returned home the morning after my visit to the Clifton House. He looked wretchedly, the nurse said; appeared gloomy and depressed. Miss Melrose came with him, and was decorously sad over the death of her sister. Women of her stamp always do mourn to perfection. They neither overdo nor underdo the thing, as women of feeling are likely to do.

Dr. Spencer came at once to his wife's chamber. He thought she looked ill, and prescribed a cordial at once, saying that he would go and fetch it.

"You are always ordering cordials for her," said Mrs. Hurd, musingly. "Why not take something yourself? You look like a ghost."

He eyed her very keenly, but replied, composedly:

"I think I will take some of the cordial myself, for I do not feel quite well. Alicia, dear, shall I bring it here and drink your health?"

Mrs. Spencer smiled sadly in assent—she never disputed her husband—and he went out. Presently he returned with two glasses. Both contained liquid, colorless and odorless. Mrs. Hurd was watching him with her heart in her throat, for, as she told me, she felt that the decisive moment had come. There was something in the gray pallor of the doctor's rigid face that told her of a desperate purpose in the man's soul.

He lifted the glass on the right of the tray and gave it to his wife.

"Drink it, dear," he said, "it is apanacea for all evils. I also am going to take a glass of it," and he pointed to a glass still on the tray.

Mrs. Spencer accepted it, and was putting it to her lips, when Mrs. Hurd interrupted:

"If you will bring her a tumbler of water, doctor: Mrs. Spencer complains that the cordial leaves a bad taste in her mouth, and my old bones are so full of rheumatism that it nearly kills me to go down stairs.

The doctor turned, and bent on her a look as if he would read her through. But she kept her face passive. If he had any suspicions her manner quieted them, and putting down the glass he left the room. Then Mrs. Hurd changed the position of the glasses.

When he came back—and he was gone but a moment—the nurse stood just exactly where he had left her, and Mrs. Spencer was lying back in her chair with her eyes closed.

Again he lifted the glass—this time it was the one intended for himself—and placed it at the lips of his wife. She drank the contents, swallowed a little of the water he had brought her, and thanked him in her sad, sweet way.

"Now for my own cordial," said he with affected gayety. "I indulge myself in something a little stronger," and as he spoke he tossed off the mixture.

"It made me stone cold to my fingers' ends to see him do it," said Mrs. Hurd, relating the circumstances to me, "but Heaven is my witness, I felt not a single twinge of conscience. I argued like this: if it was a simple cordial, as he had said, it would do him no harm. If it was poison, his blood would be on his own sinful head."

He went to bed half an hour ard, complaining of fatigue. In the orning they found him dead.

I was called to the post-mortem examination, and we discovered in the stomach of the deceased a sufficient quantity of the deadliest poison known to modern science to kill half-a-dozen men

My brother physicians agreed that this man was insane, and has probably taken the dose in one of his unsettled fits of mind. I did not dispute them, but, even before Mrs Hurd told her story, I had my own theory in regard to his death.

There was no public exposure, however. Mrs. Hurd and I agreed that it would profit no one to make the wretched affair public, and so we kept our own counsel.

Miss Melrose, in spite of my conviction that she had been an active party in the conspiracy against Mrs. Spencer's life, I could not help pitying. Such a miserable, worn and haggard face as hers I have never seen; and when she was confined to her chamber with brain fever, I attended her in her illness, but although she recovered her health, she never was herself again. She was a harmless maniac whose delight was in gathering flowers and decorating the doctor's grave with them.

She is living still, and she still gathers flowers and lays them on that grave, singing to herself meanwhile a sort of low incantation, which no one ever pretends to understand.

Not until Mrs. Spencer had been many days my wife, and the faithful Mrs. Hurd slept under the violets, did Alicia ever know the perfidy of her former husband.

And when I told her, after the first shock was over, she crept into my arms and whispered:

"But if it had not been for James' crime I should not have found you, Herbert. So good sometimes does come out of evil."

The Women Folks.

Hints about Hair.

The present fashion of arranging ladies' hair with the profusion of ornamental coils, puffs, and frisses, is exceedingly detrimental to the natural growth of that "crowning glory." The head is overheated with false hair, and the weight of the *coiff*-ure, which comes upon one spot on the top or crown of the head, drags the hair out, and causes the round bald spot so frequently seen when the ladies are *en dishabille*. The large number of hairpins necessary to fasten the ornamental hair in a manner to give it a natural effect are also injurious to the scalp, breaking off the hair where they are pushed in, and often get tangled in the meshes, so when withdrawn each one will have a snarl attached. In the fashionable mode of dressing, the natural growth is an insignificant part, sometimes more in the way than otherwise, for all the show it makes in the great pyramid that is heaped up in such luxuriance; it is, therefore, neglected and left in a most careless condition. None would ever suppose that long hairs were the growth of years, observing how, in many instances, they are tangled and ruthlessly pulled out. Unless women have a large coil of natural hair, they ignore it entirely, and strive to hide what little they possess by rolling it in a small knot on the back of their heads, to be covered by the false switches. The state of the majority of ladies' hair at the present time is truly lamentable. The front locks are broken and burnt off with crimping and curling with hot irons. The bald spot on top is fast widening its circle; the scalpy head, which is "never seen," is left undisturbed from shampooing, and the hair, which should be silky from brushing and free from snarls, receives no attention save the rough handling necessary to tuck it out of sight.

No one can be neat in person with a dusty scalp or carelessly kept hair. A little hair, when in fine order, is always beautiful. Even if very thin, if it is soft and glossy, and evenly parted on a clean white scalp, it is more attractive than the crimpy, frizzled, half-scorched hair, of which we see so much now a-days. There are occasions when ladies have not time or inclination to dress their heads with false hair. It is then that the real condition of their hair is seen.

It is a very pleasant comfort for most persons to have their heads combed, brushed and gently rubed by dextrous hands. The mother, when fatigued at night, is greatly rested and her headache charmed away by the tender hands of her daughter carefully brushing and arranging her hair. There are many men who derive much pleasure from having their heads shampooed at home, and anticipate the Sunday afternoon's combing as one of the luxuries that cannot be purchased at the barber's. It is an accomplishment that every girl and woman should possess—the knowledge of combing and caring for the hair in a graceful and agreeable manner. Women who selfishly proclaim that they "have no knack of any one's hair," and never allay a headache or promote another's by shampooing his hair, are deformities.

Gray hair always betrays the care the head has received through life. In observing the white heads conspicuous in a congregation, there will be found a marked contrast between those that look as if they were brushed and kept in a silvery, silky, shining condition by the loving hands of some daughter or grandchild, and those presenting a shock of grizzly hairs, looking as if they might have been combed with a three-legged stool

The hair should be thoroughly washed with warm water and Castile soap at least once a month. The color of the water, after the first rinsing, will expose the necessity of this hair bath. To wash and dry the head in a thorough manner without pulling out the hair or causing discomfort to its possessor is an art. Snarls should always be brushed out. Combs in long hair are usually more or less destructive. Soda or borax, which is so generally used in washing the hair, is highly injurious. It destroys the nutrition supplied to the scalp and dries the hair, causing it to break and became unmanageable. To preserve the hair in good condition it should be brushed every night until it is soft and glossy. Rubbing the scalp with a little bay water or weak spirits of any kind will keep it white and free from dandruff. Fine tooth combs should never be used for scratching or cleaning the scalp. They were never invented but for one purpose.

"False" or ornamental hair should be carefully kept to be endurable. The habit of some persons of laying their coils upon the bureau, or hanging them on the gas fixtures at the side of the glass, on removing them from their heads at night, is extremely untidy, as they become dusty and uncleanly from exposure. Switches can be kept in good order for a long time, if well brushed and placed in boxes when not used.

Fashion.

SPRING FABRICS.

Quaintly hued soft woolen stuffs for spring costumes make an attractive display at the retail stores. The materials prescribed for the soft draperies of over dresses are loosely woven rough-surfaced woolens, utterly limp and lustreless; hence smooth, finely twilled French cashmere is gradually giving place to fleecy India camel's-hair and vigogue.

SUMMER CAMEL'S HAIRS

of light quality, fifty inches wide, costs $4 or $5 a yard; from three and a half to four yards are required for a polonaise. The most stylish camel's hair

POLONAISES

have a velvet sash, cuffs, and large buttons, without other trimming, and costs, ready-made, at the furnishing stores, $60; with yak lace they are $80, and less handsome; add clumsy wool embroidery, making them very heavy, and destroying their characteristic plain richness, and the price is $125.

TAMISE CLOTH.

For inexpensive suits there is nothing preferable to tamise cloth, which is merely fine, firm, closely woven delaine like that of years ago. It is in all the tinted gray, olive and peacock shades, is three-fourths wide, and costs from 55 to 75 cents. Twenty yards are sold for a suit; the trimming is folds and flounces of the material piped and faced with silk of the same shade.

THE NEWEST FABRIC FOR POLONAISES

is raw silk with raised rough surface like Turkish towelling. It comes in dark shades for street suits, but is more distinguished-looking on pure white for the summer polonaises of watering-place toilettes; it has also ecru and batiste stripes alternating with white, and Algerian stripes of color with threads of tinsel. A yard and a half wide, it costs from $3.50 to 85 a yard.

THE OPEN-WORKED LACE STRIPES,

that render woolen goods less weighty, were noted early in the season. They are finding favor for over dresses with lovers of variety; but, after all has been said, plain goods are more stylish than stripes or figures, and are the safest purchase for ladies who do not get new garments every season.

THE LACE STRIPE

is prettily introduced in soft repped Sicilienne that is sold for $2.50 a yard in single width, and in a lower quality for $1,50; crape cloth with lace stripes is a fine light fabric in stylish tints, worth $1,25 in three quarter width. Cheaper lace-striped goods of mixed wool and linen or cotton in excellent shades are shown for 60c a yard.

THIN, LIGHT SERGES

of prime quality and delicate colors, with shaded satin stripes, are $1.10 a yard, and 27 inches in width. English twill is the name given the best-appearing mixture of cotton and wool, so closely twilled that it will not fray, and as flexible as cashmere; price 60 to 75 cents. A suit ready-made, with basque and overskirt, is $35.

ENGLISH AMURE,

a similar mixture without twills, is cooler than all wool goods, costs fifty cents a yard, and with care will wear well. The most desirable cheap goods, the best for service; and neat-looking whether in fashion or out, are English glace mohairs that do not shrink or show soil, come in lustrous browns and gray, and cost from 50 to 80 cents a yard. French cashmeres of the old shades, and in narrow three-quarter widths, are 90 cents a yard; in new, quaint tints, $1.25 is the price.

BLACK SUITS.

For those serviceable black suits that most ladies purchase in the spring, wear upon occasions all the year long, and, despite newer fabrics, replace by a similar dress, dainty and fresh, the long-tried materials and jet black alpacas of the buffalo and otter brands, worth from 75 cents to $1.25 for choice qualities. If a more lustrous fabric is preferred, the silk-finished beaver mohair is used, and is lighter for summer wear.

THE TURKISH BRILLIANTINE

is also a very beautiful stuff, rather heavier than the beaver mohair, but equally lustrous in finish. The so-called national machine-made trimmings of these different fabrics, more or less elaborately puffed and fluted, trim them handsomely, and greatly lesson the dressmaker's bill.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Reading for the Million.

All Linked Together.

We are sailing over the ocean in the same ship with a great multitude of the ignorant, and reckless, and profane. We have first-class tickets, and pace the upper deck, with good fare and refined company. We are not inclined to be troubled with a ragged and unruly crowd below. An officer reports one night that there is a serious disturbance among the steerage passengers; some gentlemen from the cabin should go down and endeavor to sooth the angry passions, and win the combatants to peace and sobriety. The gentlemen decline; the quarrelsome creatures are down in the hold, and we have cabin tickets; our births are comfortable—are all that we can desire. Your berths are good, gentlemen, and your tickets cannot be challenged; but if these fellows in the hold should scuttle the ship, what would your first-class tickets do for you? The Lord who bought us has a mighty meaning in his word, "The poor ye have always with you"—a meaning for us as well as the poor. This globe floating through space is like a ship on the sea. Some of us have comfortable berths and first-class tickets, but we will sail in the same boat with a great multitude who are needy and uneasy, a great multitude whose aggregate discontent might any day explode if an accidental spark should fall on it.

WHEN men are called into the Christian life they do not come in as experts and veterans; they come in as recruits to be drilled, and all their campaign lies before. The victory of our faith is gained step by step; and the great personal epochs in our history are those in which the good principle, after severe conflict, gains ascendency over the evil that is in us.

A Hint to Mothers.

How many times one hears a mother coax and urge her baby to say words when somehow he has made up his mind he won't, or, if he has not made up his mind, the coaxing causes him to! Ordinarily the baby says the one word of his vocabulary readily; but this time the company before whom he is being displayed, makes him bashful or diffident, and he does not say it when first asked. Then is the time for the mother to stop. If she urges him in such a case, when he is not inclined to talk, it will only induce a habit of setting his will in opposition to hers; a habit that will "grow with his growth, and strengthen with his strength," and will become obstinacy.

Now, of course, she cannot reason with him; and there is no more moral wrong in his refusal than in refusing his milk when he is not hungry, But this, like all childhood, is seed-time. Much may be done almost from earliest infancy, by inducing, unconsciously to the child, habits of obedience, and preventing their opposites—thus making the afterway far easier for both child and mother. A contest with a child can generally be prevented, and ought to be. Temporal and external obedience may be obtained by it, in some cases—though not always even that—but at what a fearful cost! Not only of suffering, but affection and confidence between child and parent, are never the same with as without it, "breaking the will," as it is called, instead of training it, is a dire mistake. There can be no self-governing force, nosta bility of character, without a resolute, well-directed will. The young tree, you know, must be pruned—never broken. The colt must be trained by gentle firmness, not saverity. And immortal souls and human hearts need no less care and watchfulness.

The Modern Devil.

"The 'Modern Devil' is made the title of an editorial leader in one of the religious weeklies, which describes Milton's Lucifer in the terms most applicable to a man of the world. "The Modern Devil," says the writer, "has risen above old-fashioned Puritanism and provincial strictness. He means business, and knows just what is practical and how to take men as they are. He is troubled no longer by high-strung theories and foolish sentimentalities. He knows easier ways of getting a living than by the sweat of his brow or any regular occupation. He has found out how convenient it is, instead of burdening one's self with the care of a family to live on the European plan. To-day he appears as a wit whose sparkling sentences would turn holiness into a laughing stock. To-morrow he figures as a novelist whose voluptuous description and too realistic delineation of all that is bad in life stimulate unholy passions and callous all delicate sensibility. Here his gilded saloons and flaring posters flaunt in the public eye; there you are handed his private advertisements addressed to the afflicted, and when at last you see him square in the face you recogaize him as some old acquaintance of solid respectibility or as some eminent personage of hitherto unsuspected probity."

A Little Girl's Reproof.

An army officer on returning home from camp-life, went to visit a relative, and, like some who imitate their associates, he indulged in profane language. A little girl walked out with him to his horse, and as he was talking to her in great glee, she gently said:

"I don't like to hear my cousin swear."

He replied, "I know, my dear, it is wrong."

In the same mild tone she rejoined, "Well, then, if you know it is wrong, why do you do it?"

The captain told a friend he never felt a reproof so much as the one given by the little child. He had good reason to feel it, for he deserved it. The old verse says:

"Maintain your rank, vulgarity despise;
To swear is neither brave, polite nor wise."

That couplet is a good one to remember. Swearing is a senseless habit. If anything has gone wrong, swearing will not make it right. Besides, it is a direct violation of one of the commandments.

The First Thousand Dollars.

The first thousand dollars that a young man honestly earns, and saves over and above his expenses while earning it, will ordinarily stamp upon his mind and character two of the most important conditions of success in after life—industry and economy. It is far better for him that he should earn the first thousand dollars than that it should be given him. If he earns it, he knows what it is worth, since it represents to him a very considerable amount of effort. If he saves it, while earning a much larger sum, he acquires thereby the habit of economy. Neither of these valuable lessons is taught by a pure gift. On the whole, it is no serious disadvantage to a young man to begin life poor. Most persons who become rich in this country were once poor; and in their poverty they gained habits from the stern necessity of their conditson, which in the sequel resulted in riches. Those who are born with silver spoons in their mouths and spend their early years in idleness and prodigality, seldom amount to as much as men in the practical business of life.

Keep the Heart Alive.

The longer I live, the more expedient I find it to endeaver more and more to extend my sympathies and affections. The natural tendency of advancing years is to narrow and contract those feelings. I do not mean that I wish to form a new friendship every day; to increase my circle of intimates—these are very different affairs. But I find it conduces to my mental health and happiness to find out all I can which is amiable and lovable in those I come in contact with, and to make the most of it. It may fall very short of what I was once wont to dream of; it may not supply the place of what I have known, felt and tasted; but it is better than nothing. It seems to keep the feelings and affections in exercise; it keeps the heart alive in its humanity and till we shall be all spiritual, this is alike our duty and our interest.—*The Moravian.*

WHICH of the Feejee islands are you from?" asked a visitor of one of Barnum's cannibals the other day. "Tipperary bedad," was the reply of the ravenous antoro pophaginian."

AS when the storm arises the good mariner is known, so in affliction God's children are easily known from Satan's servants.

Tit-Bits Taken on the Fly.

Very singular—One.
Bound to rise—The sun.
Going to grass—Hay seed.
A babe is a mother's anchor.
Live up to your engagements.
Nothing that is true can ever die.
Earn money before you spend it.
Hop merchants—Dancing masters.
Kindness is stronger than the sword.
Children are the to-morrow of society.
Keep your own secrets, if you have any.
Declaration of Independence—An emphatic no.

When you speak to a person, look him in the face.

An early settler—One who pays his bills promptly.

Fortunate mistake—Marrying a miss with a fortune.

What is hope? The sleep of people who are wide awake.

Compulsory education—Forced to learn a trade in the penitentiary.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

Tennessee thinks once in six years is enough for a Legislature to meet.

The notes that compose favorite tunes—Bank notes; they make for-tunes.

The *Congregationalists* think that "the coming woman comes faster and faster"

A bad marriage is like an electric machine. It makes you dance, and you can't let go.

If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of the mind.

Venison is plenty only in the winter, but dear meat is to be found all the year round.

By taking revenge a man is but even with his enemy; but in passing over it he is superior.

Repentance without amendment is like continual pumping in a ship without stopping the leaks.

Florida lemon squeezers have to be made so as to accommodate eight inch in diameter specimens.

Sargent wears black since he became Senator, out of compliment to his predecessor Coal.

The ladies do their hair up so high now that they have to stand on something to put on their hats.

The memory, like a friend, loves to be trusted, and seldom fails to reward the confidence reposed in it.

Every one's life lies within the present, for the past is spent and done with, and the future is uncertain.

Though a state of pleasure may quicken the relish of life, an unrestrained indulgence leads to inevitable destruction.

Not he who guesses, though he guesses aright, says Youmans, is to be adjudged the discover, but he who demonstrates the truth.

"Just thirty years ago," as the novelists have it, the earth in Tennessee was covered with snow from ten to fourteen inches in depth.

A medical student of some promise defined the much talked of "foot and mouth disease" as a combination of chilblains and toothache.

Two chiefs of the Winnebagoes are on their way to Washington to remonstrate against the removal of their tribe from Wisconsin.

Railroad train despatchers play with trains as they would with men on a chess board, only a bit more carefully. They are always making moves.

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform; they are sent into the world with bills of credit, and seldom draw to their full extent.

Vermont forgets all the hardships of the past winter in jubilation over its maple sugar season, and cheerfully asks, "what's the odds so long as it's happy?"

The signal men on Mount Washington send word that they were enjoying themselves and leading a pleasant and important life with some dogs, cats, and raccoons.

Fourteen years ago, fourteen black bass were placed in the Potomac river at Cumberland as an experiment, and now that river affords the best black bass fishing on the continent.

A Kansas liquor dealer tacks up his business cards in the pews of the churches, and inserts them in the hymn-books and other localities where they will catch the eyes of the people.

A shrewd old gentleman once said to his daughter: "Be sure, my dear, you never marry a poor man, but remember that the poorest man in the world is one that has money and nothing else."

Ex-Gov. A. B. Moore died at Macon, on the morning of the 5th inst. He was Governor of Alabama when the State seceded. Of irreproachable character and of the highest virtues he was universally beloved and honored.

Two children, aged eight and eleven years, residing at Harrisburg, conceived the idea of visiting their brother in New York, and started on their journey. They were intercepted at Lancaster and sent to their parents.

We are inclined to believe that women are going for the polls in dead earnest, from the fact that of nine married men talking politics in a Danbury grocery on Saturday evening, seven were entirely bald.—*Danbury News.*

It is said that the stockholders of the New York *Tribune*, when they put up their new building, will leave Horace Greeley's sanctum exactly as it was when he died, so that it may in future be a sort of journalistic shrine.

An Irishman's will: "I will and bequeath to my beloved wife Bridget all my property without reserve, and to my eldest son Patrick one half of the remainder, and to Dennis, my youngest son, the rest. If anything is left it may go to Terence M'Carty."

A bright little boy hearing his father say that a man ought to "stick to his business," emptied a bottle of mucilage in the old gentleman's office chair. The old man says he has not been stuck so badly since 1858, and rewarded his offspring by taking him on a whaling trip to the back cellar.

A new volcano has been discovered in California, about seventy-five miles from Moleje, a town in Lower California, situated on a bay of the same name. More than twenty vent holes are reported, from which smoke is emitted in jets. Earthquakes have been rather common in Moleje for several years past, and now it is believed they have had their origin in this newly discovered volcano.

For the Little Folks.

Captain Snarley.

His right name is Wilfred Henry Alton, but he does not get called by it very often. When he is good, and pleasant and sweet, his mamma and grandma call him Birdie, and Sunbeam, but when he is naughty he is called Captain Snarley; and his name suits him very well at such times.

One morning he came down stairs looking like Captain Snarley. Just as soon as his mamma looked at him she knew it was Captain Snarley, but she smiled and said:

"Good morning, dear, how do you do this bright day?"

Wilfred put his finger in his mouth. "I dess I've dot a headache," he said.

"Have you? I'm very sorry, said mamma. "Where does it ache?"

"Way round be back of it," snarled the Captain.

"I guess you slept too long," said his mother. "You will feel better when you are washed and dressed and have your hair combed."

So she brought his striped stockings and the little slippers with rosettes, and a new plaid frock, which she had finished only yesterday. But, oh, how he snarled and fussed all the time she was dressing him.

And when she was curling his hair he cried out loud enough to be heard in the next house, and the lady there said, "I guess Mrs. Alton has got Captain Snarley over to her house."

When his mother had made him look nice and neat, she said, "Now come and have your breakfast."

But the naughty little boy growled, "I don't fink I tan eat anything 'cept a piece of mince pie."

"I have not any mince pie in the house," said his mother, "and you know I never let you eat it for breakfast. Here is some nice bread and milk in your little china bowl, and the cookies grandma sent you."

"If I tan't have some mince pie I tan't eat anything," said Captain Snarley.

"Very well," said mamma. So she put the things away, and sat down to her sewing.

Wilfred pulled his little rocking chair near the fire, and sat a long time scowling at the stove. Presently he began to kick with his foot. He knew his mother disliked the noise, but he did not care. She did not ask him to stop, and after a while he was tired of it himself.

He was very unhappy, and he began to be a little ashamed of himself. Besides, he was getting hungry.

The Huntingdon Journal.

I. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, April 16, 1873.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

DR. DUNWIDDIE'S DENIAL.

We received the following card, from Dr. Dunwiddie, on Monday of last week, when our paper was almost ready for press:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Warriorsmark township, who were present at the meeting held in August last, for the election of delegates to the County Convention, in justice to Dr. Dunwiddie, do certify that the delegates from this township, were not instructed for any candidate, and that the statement in the HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, of March 12th, is false.

Wm. Johnston, sr.,	J. W. Funk,
C. D. Krider,	H. R. Miller,
C. L. Addleman,	S. M. Hannah,
W. Burket,	J. H. Waite,
W. Hutchison,	Henry H. Bratton,

S. S. Gray.

Our first impulse was that we had made no allusion to instructions in the article complained of, and we felt so confident of this that we penned the two items, which appeared in our last issue, denying that there was any reference to instructions, without referring to the files; subsequently, upon examination, we discovered our error, and we now make the correction with pleasure, and take back any unjust reflections we then made, based upon the false impression. Memory is at best treacherous, and we should have known better than to have trusted it—but, we felt confident.

We have no desire to misrepresent Dr. Dunwiddie or anybody else—only to hold such people to a strict political accountability. We believe that five-sixths of the Republicans of Warriorsmark were in favor of the nomination of Hon. S. S. Blair, of Hollidaysburg, for Congress, and, if they would have thought it necessary, would have thus instructed, but Dr. Dunwiddie, under the instructions of the League Head Centre, no doubt, euchred them out of instructions, and violated the confidence they reposed in him. We remember one prominent Republican, in his great humiliation over the action of this honorable (?) Leaguer, declaring that Warriorsmark had been disgraced; while another, believing that the wishes of the Republicans would be carried out, congratulated Mr. Blair on the result in Warriorsmark, and assured him that the delegates were for him—and this was done by one who knew the feelings of the people.

In the future the honest Republicans will take care that neither Dunwiddie nor any other Leaguer shall misrepresent them

P. S.—Just before going to press, we received positive information that Dr. Dunwiddie and his colleague were instructed for Hon. S. S. Blair. We have the names of half a dozen of the best men in Warriorsmark township, who will be qualified to the fact. Where are you now, Doctor?

THE TRIUMPH OF LOCAL OPTION.

The most gratifying result ever achieved, by the Temperance men in Pennsylvania, has been achieved in the late vote against license. Well may they feel elated at the result. It was evident to every practical Temperance man, that there were important districts, where millions were invested in liquors, in which Total Prohibition would fail, and that it was only by submitting the question to the people, in the various counties, and being satisfied with whatever territory could be wrenched from the territory of King Alcohol, that anything like practical temperance could be accomplished. It was, in other words, a practical conclusion to make a stroke for the whole State and be satisfied with the smallest fragment. Of course the one-idea men opposed "such half-way measures," as they were pleased to term Local Option, and insisted upon all or nothing, but the late vote vindicates the position of the practical Temperance men in the fact that more than half of the territory of the State has been conquered and King Alcohol is a fugitive. This is certainly glory enough for one day. It was far more than they had a right to expect. It would have been a triumph if only a single county had been carried, but when we take into consideration the fact that the entire central portion of the State, from New York to Maryland, has been carried, we can only appreciate the magnitude of the triumph.

The practical Temperance men do not claim that Local Option will entirely cure the evil of intemperance. No. They claim that it will restrict the use of intoxicants. Instead of placing the ten-cent glass in reach of the young and the old, it removes it from sight, and while the hardened old sucker may occasionally succeed in getting on a bust, yet the youths of the land will seldom, if ever, be brought face to face with it. Here is where the great practical good will be accomplished. In the course of a few years the rising generation will know very little, if anything, in regard to Alcoholic drinks.

☞ Previous to the borough election in Shirleysburg, held on Friday, the 4th inst., the Democrats made a proposition to the Republicans to form a Union ticket to be voted for. To this the Republicans agreed. A ticket was nominated, each party selecting their own men and professing themselves satisfied with the result. According to the arrangement the Democrats were to have the Burgess and the Republicans the Assessor. For the latter office Dr. Gehrett was nominated. The morning previous to the election Wm. A. Fraker and George Whittaker printed the tickets, printing a few with the name of Dr. Gehrett on, which were sent to the post-office for distribution. The remainder of the tickets were printed with the name of another person—suggested by Woods' men and Democrats. One Democrat, J. H. Lightner, sat at the polls and gave these tickets out; all the Republicans but five or six getting their tickets from him and others, and thus innocently defeating their own nominee. Republicans should hereafter exclude Woods men, if they do not wish them to cut their throats as they did in this case; there is no honesty in them!

The Democratic Press of the Old District on the Extra Salary Grab.

Speer as seen Through Democratic Spectacles.

The Honest Man who Denounced Kelly!

A "Cut Behind" that the "Little Joker" Won't Relish.

We copy the following articles from our Democratic cotemporaries to show our Republican readers how Mr. Speer's $5,000 grab is regarded by them:

"CUT BEHIND."—The conduct of many members of the Forty-Second Congress, viewed in the light of the last acts of that body, reminds one of the moral conveyed by Talmage in his last work under the above heading. Applying the precepts of that lesson to the matter now in hand we behold a body of "Statesmen" re-enacting the scenes of their boyhood only on a more extensive scale.

Throughout its last session the world beheld acts done in the American Congress which has forever disgraced that body in the eyes of all who are unaccustomed to life in the dirty pool of political corruption. Fate stripped the masks from the faces of hypocritical professors of morality and virtue, and instantly the new fledged bantlings flapped their wings and promised admiring constituents a glorious soaring to the pinnacle of patriotism and political purity. The enormity of the crimes committed by those stripped of their masks was echoed through the capitol (or truthfully speaking through the columns of the Congressional *Globe*) in words which burn with righteous indignation and solemn pledges of eternal political chastity upon the part of said bantling; that good right arm was raised on high and Heaven implored to strike it palsied if ever its owner gave act or vote in aid of such diabolical schemes; the columns of eloquence are issued in pamphlet form and sent broadcast over the virgin member's district; the local press thereof is "impressed" with the grandeur of the composition and the heroism of the member who thus dared condemn the crimes of those high in party esteem and public place, and the first page of the paper is given to the re-distribution of the speech and the editorial columns to glowing rhapsodies over the accomplishments of "our member." Constituents read and rejoice that they voted for the man; and hill and valley echo with praise of "our member." But hark! way up the valley the telegraph sings a new song. Eye and ear catch the strain as does the bison the light and cracking of a prairie fire The Goddess of Liberty had not finished her work; other masks are falling, and behold the faces behind them. He who eloquently besought Heaven to witness the purity of his motives in denouncing the victims of Credit Mobilier and the advocates of increased pay, is seen delving to the arm pits, in the coffers of the nation for the extra $5000 he, the day before, pronounced robbery and treason.

The burning denunciation was but the cry of the boy who failed to secure a seat upon the coach—"Cut Behind." The bantling proves a vulture; Credit Mobilier dwindles into insignificance in comparason with the greed of the new member, and the open advocate of increased pay becomes a hero who has the courage to do what he believes right in the face of a frowning world, when contrasted with him who raised his eyes to heaven and prayed for deliverance from avarice, and, having allured his neighbors to the place of prayer sneaked into their ungarded homes and stole the hard earnings of the year. Judas did not cry "cut behind," but went out and hanged himself.—*Monitor.*

A FAT TAKE.—FIGURES THAT WON'T LIE.—The people must pay the piper, and they pay him well under the last salary grab.

Congress met on the first Monday of December last, and adjourned on the 4th day of March, last—covering a period of ninety-four days, fourteen thereof being Sundays. Deduct Sundays and we have eighty working days during the period.

Salary for the session **$75,000**.

Suppose they were in session every day during that period, their pay would be **$93.75 EACH PER DAY.**

The usual daily sessions last about four hours—for which sum they receive the enormous pay of **$23.44 PER HOUR**—a well paid set of trusty (?) servants truly. Their bosses feel quite lucky to receive, and are happy in the possession of $1.50 per day or 15 cents per hour.

A more generous constituency would be hard to scare up.—*Monitor.*

—Remember, ye who condemn the salary theft, that some of the thieves are waiting to secure the endorsement of their next party convention before they apply the extra $5,000 to their own use. After your delegates endorse their course in Congress you cannot complain of the robbery. At the Delegate Elections this matter must be determined, and yours will be the fault if delegates are elected who will endorse the plunder. To-day is not a moment too soon to prepare for the delegate elections.—*Monitor.*

—A rare chance for the inventive talent of the country—Pay big. Any person who will discover a better and quicker way of amassing a fortune than the Congressional mode will live in history and in the hearts of his countrymen as a financier of rare ability, and a great public benefactor. We hope the inventive talent of this great country will at once wade in. Fame and fortune awaits the successful experimenter. He need not fear the frowns of Congressmen, either,—they will be more likely to aid than retard a movement which proposes to ensure them plenty of filthy lucre.—*Monitor.*

RADICAL REFORM.—Since the Republican party came into power, on a reform and economic platform Republican Congressmen have increased their pay from "$8.00 per day and roast beef for dinner" to **$7,500 per session or $23.44 per hour.**

—If they haven't run economy into the ground, they have certainly profited largely by their own industry. A frugal set of public servants they be surely.

Palaces abound, and why not. "Is not the servant worthy of his hire?" If so, why not let him *fix* his own wages. Why should he be compelled, like the common herd, to delve a whole life-time for a bare competency, when he can vote himself rich, or have others do so for him by a simple yea or nay?

So we go.—*Monitor.*

—Of the hundreds of men who have called to talk of the extra salary steal, so far but one has ventured to defend those who have or may hereafter packet the extra $5000. Unfortunately his defense savors so strongly of pot house logic that honest men cannot but be disgusted. The sole argument of this defender was that inasmuch as Republicans were allowed to steal, Democrats should have the same privilege, and neither press or people should condemn an M. C. who did only what his Radical associates did. "Ephraim is joined to his idols, let him alone," but watch and pray for a day of deliverance from the Philistians who have seized our capitol and subjected the nation to their lust for gold.—*Monitor.*

When the bill increasing the salary of the members of Congress to $5000 was before that body, just prior to its adjournment, Mr. Speer had the moral courage and independence to vote against it; and for his vote on that important occasion we could not suppress the exclamation, "well done, good and faithful servant!" Mr. Speer afterwards, however, consented to receive and did receive this extra pay, and in doing so we do not question the honesty of his motives. For this we would gladly defend him if we could, but after full and calm reflection upon the subject, we feel that it would be impossible for us to adopt that course. It is very true that he was in no way responsible for the passage of the bill, for he voted squarely and manfully, as we have said, against it; but then the question legitimately arises, was he justified afterwards in availing himself of its benefits? We believe, in all candor and sincerity, that he was not, and that he committed a grievous mistake and one that will seriously affect his future political prospects. We speak thus more in sorrow than in anger, but it is nevertheless our deliberate and honest conviction. We may of course be mistaken, but such is our well settled opinion of the effect of his act.

We publish below a thin and transparent article on this extra pay business, and in justification of the acceptance of the money by those who opposed the measure, from the Lewistown *Democrat*. The idea, or rather the proposition, maintained in the article, that if a member would decline to lift his money it would simply remain lying in the Treasury until doomsday, is utterly absurd and preposterous. As we understand the matter, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House controls the disbursement or payment of this appropriation to the members of that body. How simple a proceeding it would be for the next Congress to call, by resolution, on that officer for a report, showing the amount of money in his hands unclaimed or refused by the members, and then direct him to pay such monies back into the Treasury, out of which he received it. This seems to us to be common sense and precisely what would be done under the circumstances. The other positions advanced by the *Democrat* are equally fallacious and unsound.—*Cambria (Dem.) Freeman.*

☞ Hon. John Scott, one of the best and truest, and purest Senators Pennsylvania has ever had, and of whom she ought to be proud, delivered a great speech in the United States Senate on the 14th day of March, 1873, on the resolution of Mr. Morton declaring that Mr. Caldwell has not been duly elected a Senator for the State of Kansas.

It is a great speech. It shows that the heart of Hon. John Scott beats in unison with the hearts of the people—the taxpayers of the State and nation—and that he is opposed to vandalism, corruption, chichanery, hypocrisy and all the small tricks in politics, that so many of our *small* politicians at *home* and abroad resort to, to make for themselves a *little* reputation. Hon. John Scott has honored his State. Now let the people of the State say to him, "Well done good and faithful servant come up higher."

He is the people's man and the people will honor him.—*Brown's Bellefonte Republican.*

☞ The Philadelphia *Press* says in effect, "It is rather disheartening to find that the religious toleration, in Japan, turns out to be not quite such good news as was believed at the time of its publication." Ah, indeed! How natural it is for the *Press* to cry against the poor Japanese, who cannot comprehend our system, but it has never a word of condemnation for the bigots who refuse toleration to the Seventh Day Baptists who believe conscientiously that "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." These people can be hounded down and fined at every turn, by mercenary and malicious scoundrels, and when they ask the privilege to exercise the right of conscience untrammelled, some ass, like Elliott of Philadelphia, says the bill is "a great iniquity." If they could all run railroads and disturb everybody along a line of hundreds of miles they could have the privilege without restraint! There are no Japanese in Pennsylvania! Oh, no!

True to the promise of his early life, and true to the friends who elected him, the Hon. B. M. Speer has shown himself as pure and honest as he was able and eloquent in the discharge of his duty. He has passed through the vitiated moral atmosphere of Washington unscathed, and returns to his constituents with clean hands.—*Johnstown Echo.*

And with FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS stolen from the treasury of the people, let us add!

☞ The Pennsylvania Railroad proposes to spend $19,000,000 in Pennsylvania during the present year—*proposes*, we learn. Is this in view of the fact that the New Constitution *proposes* to impose some very salutary restrictions upon this darling?—Nineteen millions might help wonderfully in voting down those contemplated, healthy measures!

THE NEW CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Below we present the New Congressional Apportionment Bill, reported by the Conference Committee, and passed by both branches of the Legislature. It will be seen that the district, in which our lot is cast, consists of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Juniata, Huntingdon, Snyder and Perry. There is a Republican majority of about one thousand in the district. Any good Republican ought to be able to carry it without much exertion:

First district—1st, 2d, 7th and 26th wards.

Second district—8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th, and 20th wards and that part of the 17th ward lying west of Second street.

Third district—The 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th and 16th wards.

Fourth dictrict—The 15th, 24th, 27th, 28th and 29th wards.

Fifth district—The 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d and 25th wards, and that part of the 17th ward east of Second street.

Sixth district—Chester and Delaware counties.

Seventh district—Montgomery county and all that portion of Bucks county not included in the Tenth district.

Eighth district—Berks county.

Ninth district—Lancaster county.

Tenth district—Northampton and Lehigh counties, and the townships of Durham, Milford, Springfield, Richland, Rockhill, Haycock, Nockamixon and Tinicum, and the borough of Quakertown, in Bucks county.

Eleventh district—Columbia, Montour, Carbon, Monroe and Pike counties, and the townships of Nescopeck, Black Creek, Sugar Loaf, Butler, Hazel, Foster, Bear Creek, Bucks, Spring Brook, Roaring Brook, Salem, Hollenback, Huntingdon, and that part of the city of Scranton south of Roaring Brook creek and east of the Lackawanna river, and the boroughs of Dunmore, New Columbus, Goldsboro', White Haven, Jeddo and Hazleton.

Twelfth district—All that part of Luzerne county not included in the eleventh district.

Thirteenth district—The County of Schuylkill.

Fourteenth district—Dauphin, Northumberland and Lebanon counties.

Fifteenth district—Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming counties.

Sixteenth district—Counties of Tioga, Potter, M'Kean, Cameron, Lycoming and Sullivan.

Seventeenth district—Cambria, Bedford, Blair and Somerset.

Eighteenth district—The counties of Franklin, Fulton, Juniata, Huntingdon, Snyder and Perry.

Nineteenth district—York, Adams and Cumberland counties.

Twentieth district—Union, Clinton, Clearfield, Elk, Mifflin and Centre.

Twenty-first district—Westmoreland, Greene and Fayette.

Twenty-second district—Pittsburg city and the townships of Chartiers, Union, Scott, Stowe, Robinson, Upper and Lower St. Clair, Baldwin, Wilkins, Penn and Snowden, and the boroughs of Mansfield, Chartiers and Braddocks, in Allegheny county.

Twenty-third district—All that portion of Allegheny county not included in the Twenty-second district.

Twenty-fourth district—Washington, Beaver and Lawrence counties.

Twenty-fifth district—Clarion, Armstrong, Indiana, Forest and Jefferson counties.

Twenty-sixth district—The counties of Mercer, Butler and Crawford.

Twenty seventh district—Erie, Warren and Venango counties.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The *Patriot* and other Democratic papers are ready to bring out the rooster over the Connecticut election. It is true, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, that the Democratic candidate for Governor is elected by a majority of 3,609 simply owing to a local question—the removal of the State Capital. The citizens of Hartford are anxious to have the State Capital removed from New Haven, to which the latter objects, and the Republican candidate lost over two thousand votes in that town alone on this question.

The political issue at the election was made on the candidates for Congress, who were elected last Monday. Now let us see how it stands in that quarter. The State is divided into four Congressional districts, and the result is as follows:

1st district, Republican maj			1,352
2d	do	do	587
3d	do	do	1,521
Total majority			3,460
4th district, Democratic maj			1,460
Balance			2,000

Now, if the Democrats have carried the State on the vote for Governor, it is equally clear that the Republicans carried it by two thousand majority on Congressmen, hence one party can just as reasonably claim a victory as the other.

Taking the election as a whole it was a considerably mixed affair, and if any one thing is proven more clearly than another by the result, it is that the voters of Connecticut are not bound very closely by party ties, and do not hesitate to "bolt" on a very extensive scale. If we were to confine our estimate of the result of the election to the vote for Governor (as the Democrats do), why of course we would be to acknowledge that the Democrats had achieved a very decisive triumph.

☞ We have received Nos. 1 and 2 of *The Republic*, a monthly magazine devoted to the dissemination of political information. It is filled with much useful matter and will no doubt be widely circulated. It is published by the Republic Publishing Company, Washington, D. C., at $2 per annum.

☞ The Legislature adjourned, on last Thursday, at 12 o'clock, M. Let the gods be praised. "May we never see its like again."

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Murder of Gen. Canby and Commissioner Thomas by the Modoc Indians.

YREKA Cal., April 12, 10 P. M.—The news of the horrible massacre of General Canby and Commissioner Thomas, has cast a deep gloom over the entire community, and great excitement prevails. An intense feeling exists that the Modocs should now receive the punishment they really deserve, and that not one should be left for this terrible massacre.

H. C. Tyeknor who brought the official dispatches left head-quarters and 5 P. M., yesterday. He said that orders had just been issued for ad advance along the whole line at 5 A. M. to-day. The plan was to advance slowly, taking every thing as they went, having water and provisions along with them. In this case it may be two days before the trouble ends.

The Result.

Official Returns, in Part—A Majority of the Counties Against License—License or no License—The Vote of Pennsylvania March 21, 1873, and Prior.

Counties.	License. Ag'st	License. For	Majority. Ag'st	Majority. For
Adams	.....	.....	.....	401
Allegheny	.....	.....	.....	699
Armstrong	2099	1976	1023	.....
Beaver	2412	1182	1230	.....
Bedford	2282	2676	156	.....
Berks	1504	8018	.....	6514
Blair	3895	1473	2422	.....
Bradford	5023	2777	2246	.....
Bucks	3915	7180	.....	3265
Butler	2147	1006	1141	.....
Cambria	2151	2265	.....	114
Cameron	.....	.....	231	.....
Carbon	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centre	3001	1563	1438	.....
Chester	4027	2711	1535	.....
Clarion	.....	.....	806	.....
Clearfield	.....	.....	800	.....
Clinton	.....	.....	713	.....
Columbia	1792	2632	.....	840
Crawford	.....	.....	345	.....
Cumberland	.....	.....	197	.....
Dauphin	2225	3517	.....	1292
Delaware	1880	1462	418	.....
Elk	.....	.....	.....	31
Erie	.....	.....	811	.....
Fayette	.....	.....	2870	.....
Franklin	3296	2443	853	.....
Fulton	.....	.....	450	.....
Forest	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greene	2741	1427	1314	.....
Huntingdon	2429	1259	1170	.....
Indiana	.....	.....	954	.....
Jefferson	2156	1104	965	.....
Juniata	1451	672	779	.....
Lancaster	6498	8375	.....	1877
Lawrence	2557	810	1747	.....
Lebanon	1720	4693	.....	2873
Lehigh	.....	.....	.....	4146
Luzerne	.....	.....	364	.....
Lycoming	2529	2071	449	.....
M'Kean	.....	.....	133	.....
Mercer	.....	.....	1093	.....
Mifflin	1023	746	877	.....
Montgomery	4002	8208	.....	4206
Montour	.....	.....	103	.....
Northampton	.....	.....	.....	4336
Northumberland	.....	.....	.....	71
Perry	2241	1662	579	.....
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike	.....	.....	.....	306
Potter	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schuylkill	.....	.....	.....	3518
Snyder	.....	.....	.....	936
Somerset	.....	.....	316	.....
Sullivan	.....	.....	.....	164
Susquehanna	3225	1380	1845	.....
Tioga	.....	.....	1090	.....
Union	.....	.....	528	.....
Venango	.....	.....	559	.....
Warren	2510	1203	918	.....
Washington	.....	.....	1903	.....
Wayne	.....	.....	.....	331
Westmoreland	.....	.....	728	.....
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	728
York	.....	.....	.....	509
Totals	.....	.....	39817	40696

Cities.

Altoona	.....	.....	933	.....
Allegheny	.....	.....	.....	2105
Allentown	.....	.....	.....	841
Beaver Falls	373	157	116	.....
Chester City	613	816	.....	203
Easton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrisburg	.....	.....	.....	68
Lock Haven	.....	.....	.....	173
Lancaster	.....	.....	.....	1708
Lewisburg	.....	.....	340	.....
New Brighton	329	70	259	.....
Pittsburg	.....	.....	.....	77 34
Pottstown	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reading	3410	3831	.....	615
Williamsport	1654	819	837	.....

The Rescued Child of the Atlantic.

The rescued passengers of the wrecked Atlantic were visited in Faneuil Hall, Boston, Saturday, by many hundreds of interested persons. The Traveller says:

"The great point of interest was Master John Hindley, the only boy saved from the wreck. Master Hindley is eleven years old, and started with his father, mother and elder brother from Ashton, England, as passengers by the Atlantic. To-day he has neither kith or kin, except a married sister in destitute circumstances in Newark, N. J., and is virtually homeless. Appreciating these circumstances he was taken among the bears and bulls of the Gold room this morning, into the Merchants' Exchange news room and elsewhere, and, in less than thirty minutes, one hundred dollars were contributed for his benefit.

"Johnny is a good boy and prepossessing in appearance, and, very naturally, several business firms have attempted to induce him to remain here and enter into employment with them. These inducements, however, he steadily refuses to recognize. He is under the temporary guardianship of Mr. Wm. Roberts, acting purser of the White Line steamship company, and will be delivered by him to the agents of that company in New York. It is stated that the company will educate and fit Johnny for their business.

Terrible Earthquake.

Eight Hundred People perished—Twelve Millions of Property Destroyed.

ASPINWALL, April 5, via Havana, April 10.

The city of San Salvador, the capital of the Central American Republic of that name, has been destroyed by an earthquake, causing terrible loss of life.

Eight hundred persons perished, and property valued at twelve million dollars was destroyed. The earthquake was followed by a conflagration and many buildings were burned.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The Welland Canal, Canada, will be opened on the 21st.

Fortune-tellers make $5 per day by travelling the rural districts of Indiana.

There were 10,156 death and 8,591 births in Chicago for the year ending March 31, 1873.

A wealthy Californian, named Lick, has given $100,000 for a memorial to Thomas Paine.

Marine disasters in American waters last year include 2682 sailing vessels and 244 steamers.

The colossal statue of Major General Lyon is finished, and will soon be shipped from New York to St. Louis.

A German veteran was recently bitten by a mad dog in his artificial leg, with the sole effect of being enabled to walk more rapidly than before.

The *Francais* states that General De Cissey has relaxed the rigor of Marshal Bazaine's confinement. His family and friends are now permitted to see him freely.

The value of printed books exported from England in January, 1873, was £62,829, against £53,830 in the same month of 1872, and £10,000 in January of the previous year.

David Geary was killed and M. Dupuis fatally injured on the 9th inst., by the premature explosion of a blast in the underground railroad at Ninety-second street New York,

A steam engine and other machinery taken from the wreck of a confederate ram in the James river are about to be placed in a new screw steamer building in Charleston, S. C.

Missouri pays men school teachers on an average $42 per month and females $31 per month. She has 673,000 children of school age, and fifty-eight per cent. of them attended school last year.

Governor Dix has signed the Beach Pneumatic Tube Railway bill, it having been amended so that the fare on it, whole length is reduced to a small sum, to accommodate the working people.

A poor woman, who has for some time been an inmate of the Cleveland Infirmary, depended upon the charity of the city, has fallen heir to quite a snug fortune by the death of a relative in Baltimore.

Johnny Hanly, the boy hero of the Atlantic disaster, will remain with his relatives at Newark, declining to become the adopted son of a Rochester alderman. Considerable sums of money have been given him.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Melburn, Australia, says that the contributions of the colony to the Vienna Exhibition will be insignificant as compared with the resources of the country.

Second Assistant Engineer George S. Gates has been detached from the Iroquois and ordered to the Ashuelot, in place of Second Assistant Engineer D. M. Fulmer, detached, and ordered home; Second Assistant Engineer, Wm. Rowbotham, detached from the Monocacy, and ordered to the Polas, vice Second Aassistant Engineer B. L. Cooper, detached, and ordered home; Second Assistant Engineer J. P. Wickler, orderd to the Lackawanna, vice Second Assistant Engineer Wm. E. Sibley, detached, and ordered home.

It is proposed that measures should be adopted for representing the wool interests of the United States at the Vienna exhibition. It is proposed that a card should at least be prepared of sufficient dimensions to accommodate all descriptions of wool, representing size, weight of sheep, fleece, and quality of wool raised in the United States. It is confidently believed that American wool will lose nothing in comparison with the productions of foreign countries, and in any case it would be desirous of testing our products with those of other nations.

Centaur Liniment.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, and no lameness which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. Where the parts are not gone, its effects are marvelous. It has produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, gall, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. It is a counter-irritant, an all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. It is no humbug. The The recipe is published around each bottle. It is selling as no article ever before sold, and it sells because it does just what it pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containg certificates, the receipt, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm from sheep. Stock owners—this liniment is worth your attention. No family should be without Centaur Liniment. Price 50 cents a bottle, large bottles $1.00.

J. B. ROSE & CO.,
35 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest. (mch26-6mos.

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Mifflin county, at their office, in Lewistown, until 12 o'clock, m., on the 26th April, inst., for

THE ERECTION AND CONSTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE

across the Juniata river at Newton Hamilton. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject all proposals. Plans and specifications may be seen at their office in Lewistown.

By order of the Commissioners.
JOSEPH McCULLOCH,
April9-3t. Clerk.

SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE

of anyone needing WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES, we would say *go to BLAIR'S to buy* them, such a stock was never before brought to

HUNTINGDON.

All we ask, call and see and be convinced that you can buy cheaper, and from a larger assortment at BLAIR'S, than any other place in town, as he has a room full of WALL PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS
15,000 Rolls of PAPER and
500 Pairs assorted colors and figures of
Window Blinds.

DON'T FORGET OUR SPECIALTIES.

Good Brown Back Paper, 10 cents.
Twill Rag Stock Paper, 18 cents.
Extra Satin Paper, 25, 26 and 27 cents.
Splendid Gilt Parlor Paper for 50 cents.

The very best quality of Oil Window Shades, Gilt Bands and six feet long, only $1 including fixtures. Plain Shading, all colors and widths. The Patent Spring (Hartsome), Window Fixtures, Cords and Tassels, all colors, &c., &c.

While our Stock last year was larger by far than was ever before brought to this town yet, our trade increased with the increase of stock so well that at the close of the season we had but very little left, thus enabling us to gratify our customers by a new stock, so that now we have a stock

FIVE TIMES AS LARGE AS ANY OTHER STOCK IN TOWN.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Don't forget the place BLAIR'S,
418 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
N. B.—All paper trimmed free of charge, if desired. Apr2,'73-3mos.

UPHOLSTERING GOODS.

Comprising in addition to our usual stock, a magnificent assortment of novelties, manufactured exclusively for ourselves, which, for variety, effectiveness and style are superior to any previous offering in this class of goods.

LACE CURTAINS.

We shall maintain such prices for Curtains materials and Laces that it will be for the interest of persons house-furnishing to carefully examine our stock before making purchases.

WALRAVEN,
719 *CHESTNUT STREET,*
PHILADELPHIA.
apr2-3mos.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
NICHOLAS C. DECKER,
One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

TREES AND PLANTS.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL!

A complete assortment of Standard and Dwarf Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Siberian Crabs, Apricots, and Nectarines; Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Asparagus, Rhubarb, Nuts; Shade and Ornamental Trees, Hardy Flowering and Climbing Shrubs, Hedge Plants, &c.

Enclose stamp for Catalogue and Price List.
EDW'D J. EVANS & CO.,
Nurserymen and Seedsmen, York, Pa.
March26-3t.

New Advertisements.

DOORS.

Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding and Building Material generally. NORTH FELA & CO., have unsurpassed advantages of manufacturing Pine Lumber. They have their own timber, their own Saw and Planing Mill, their work is always first-class, being made by lumber seasoned by time. Orders for Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Mouldings, Frames, Flooring, Siding, &c., in small lots or by car load, received and promptly filled by J. A. POLLOCK, No. 1004 Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa. apr2-3mos.

TO FURNITURE BUYERS.

If you want to save 10 to 15 per cent. don't fail to go to the large

NEW FURNITURE STORE,

Just opened by

BROWN & TYHURST,

At No. 525, HILL Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

They have just returned from a trip among the *wholesale* manufacturers, of the different kinds of furniture, Mattresses, &c., buying at exceedingly low prices FOR CASH. They are also manufacturing such kinds of furniture as it will pay best to make here; and they wish it understood, that those who buy from them, will get bargains, as they intend to sell *low for cash*, and will not have to charge bad debts of worthless customers, to cash buyers' goods. Go and see their PARLOR SUITS and new styles of COTTAGE and FRENCH CHAMBER SUITS, CHAIRS of all kinds, LOUNGES, TABLES, &c.

☞ Housekeepers will have the convenience of a large Furniture Store, Carpet Store and Hardware Store, all in the same building, viz:

March26,1873-3mos.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

W. H. H. NIVLING & CO.,

TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PENN'A.

Build NEW ENGINES, and repair OLD ONES, as cheap and in as good order, as can be done elsewhere.

NEW and SECOND HAND

machinery of all kinds for sale.

SCHOOL DESKS,

guaranteed to out-last three sets of Pine Board Seats and cost very little more.

Directors will do well by giving us a call before buying elsewhere.

March12-3mos.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS.

The undersigned gives notice, to butchers and others, that he keeps on hand all the time a fine lot of FAT CATTLE, who will sell live weight or dressed by the pound or by the lump. He has on hand forty-five head, weighing from 800 to 1200. Address JOHN JACOBS, Shirleysburg, Pa. mch12-2mos.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.

A NEW WAY OF RUNNING A SUBSCRIPTION BOOK.

Can sell Thousands!

PLAIN TALK

Is plain talk about the bold its physical and social needs. Dr. B. R. Feauthor of "Medical Common Sense," of No. Lexington Ave., N. Y., who entertains everybody with his pen, and cures everybody by Skill, is its author. In its thousand pages it ars a thousand questions you don't want to ask to your physician about. It is as is stamped on its cover, "a book for private and confidential reading." Price $3 25, and sent postage pd. everywhere. Contains table mailed free. Agents wanted. A beautiful original chromo, entitled, "Throw Physic to the Dogs," will go, goes with the book. No book without chromo. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY, No. 129 East 28th Street, New York. mch12-3mos.

A VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE.

The undersigned will his farm at private sale, situated in Hender township, containing 24 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Bank 50x20 feet, a good Log House weatherboarded, new wagon shed and corn crib, and other buildings and a young apple orchard. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1873. Further particulars inquire of the owner near by.

tap11. HENRY STEEL.

WANTED.

We will give men and women BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY $5 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars

Address LATHAM & CO.,
mch5-6t] 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WED FOR McCLELLAN'S *GOLD STATE*, the first and only complete history of the Pacific Slope; Description of the S. Products, Mountains, Scenery, Valleys, Lakes, Forests, Waterfalls, Bays and Harbors; 700 pages, 200 illustrations and Maps. Liberal Circ

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, April 16, 1873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

The martins have come.

Gas bills are decreasing.

Over—The Lenten season.

Musical—The frog concerts.

The town clock runs too fast.

"Decoration Day" is coming.

Garden diggers are in demand.

Abating—The demand for hen fruit.

Johnstown has a new District Court.

Huntingdon should have water works.

All the other towns are advertising new goods.

Courting across the gate season will soon be here.

The man with the straw hat was visible the other day.

"Clopparts operation" was a failure in the Pierce case.

Hollidaysburg had a $900 fire on the night of the 2d inst.

The Eureka ice cream garden has opened for the season.

The erection of a cotton factory is talked of in Johnstown.

Cresson Springs will be opened for visitors on the 15th of June.

Clarion county is to have a new jail, at a cost of $70,000.

Grain is represented as looking splendid in Aughwick Valley.

In Blair county candidates are beginning to announce themselves.

The Catholic Cemetery has been enclosed by a neat pale fence.

We wish "Old Probabilities" would fix up some better weather.

Several of our citizens caught passable strings of fish, last week.

Everybody cooked their Easter eggs on Sunday and Monday last.

The latest piece of sheet music is a waltz entitled "Credit Mobilier."

A couple of our young men make numerous visits to the rural districts.

A large amount of Commonwealth business will be disposed of this week.

Our farmer friends are busily engaged plowing for their spring crops.

Mt. Union Methodists purpose erecting a new church building this season.

Some of our public streets are terribly afflicted with the piles—of rubbish.

Wearing of the green—The grain fields, and the fellow with the patch over his eye.

License expired, in this county, on last Thursday, the 10th inst. No more beer.

Huntingdon is very badly in need of a first-class hotel building. Who will erect it?

Communion service was held at the Reformed church, of this place, on Sunday last.

Mr. Gage is placing the road bed, of the Broad Top railroad, in excellent condition.

Advertisements should be planted now, in order to secure a good crop of spring trade.

Opened for the season—Africa's soda fountain, on Fourth street, near the Union Depot.

The new Iron bridge across Stone Creek ought to have been at least fifteen feet longer.

The first ties were laid on the East Broad Top Railroad on Saturday of week before last.

The farmers are trying to get their oats in between showers. They have a soft thing of it.

For steam generating purposes Com. Vanderbuilt says the Broad Top coal is unsurpassed.

Two or three fatal cases of spotted fever have been reported, in this place, during the last week.

The good people of Aughwick Valley expect a railroad, ere many years, to traverse it from north to south.

If you see a man or a boy with a dead insectiferous bird prosecute him and get one half the fine.

Forty-eight circusses and menageries are preparing to take the road during the coming tenting season.

A cane, a plug hat and a standing collar, are the essential requisites for a "perfect gentleman" now a-days.

The favorite badge of reporters is said to be a little hatchet. It is worn by them to show they never lie.

It is a great pity that the Philadelphia papers have not enterprise enough to report their Cattle Markets.

The lightening took a fellow's boots off, one night last week, up at Blair Furnace. And didn't hurt him either.

The Odd Fellows expect to move into their new lodge in a short time. When is the dedication to take place?

During the heavy gale, of a week or so ago, the barn of Joseph Pearson, in Black Log Valley, was blown down.

The tailoring establishment of Mr. Boehner, in Lewistown, was burglarized, a few nights ago, to the tune of $1.500.

Fishers & Miller are now shipping 150 tons of Broad Top coal per day. They could ship 300 tons if they had the cars.

The question is—Where shall the Market house be located? We would suggest the lot opposite Christ Long's new residence.

We would like to accommodate "Occasional," but we cannot run the risk of a prosecution for lible to accommodate any one.

The wife of Rev. Cyrus Jeffries, author of the legends of the Juniata Valley, died suddenly in Fulton county a week or two ago.

The old buildings on the north side of Allegheny street, west of the depot, create a very unfavorable impression of Huntingdon.

The first organ-grinder of the season perambulated our streets on Saturday last, to the infinite delight of the trundle-bed brigade.

The Broad Top Railroad Company is erecting a large coal warf, on the space between the track of the respective roads, near the depot.

The cow that has "hooked" our gate until it looks as if it had just recovered from an attack of small pox, had better get her life insured.

Meadow Gap is situated sixteen miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad and within four miles of the line of the East Broad Top Railroad.

Stephen Corbin, son of our friend F. Corbin, of Barree township, was slightly injured while engaged in coupling cars in the Martinsburg yard.

The sermon at the Presbyterian church, on last Sabbath morning, had a wonderful effect on our member of Congress. What a conscience he must have!

Prof. J. H. Kurzenknabe's musical concerts, in the Court House, last week, are pronounced by competent judges, to have been marvelously successful.

Some of the whiskey subscribers of the Somerset *Democrat* are stopping that paper because it supported Local Option. They had better stop their whiskey.

The Baptist Church, in Shirleysburg, was struck by lightning, on Saturday evening, the 5th inst. A few brick were moved out of place. This was all the damage done.

The smoke stack at Lott & Braun's tannery, in Shirleysburg, was blown down on Sunday morning, 30th ult. This is the second time this stack has blown down this Spring.

They ought to have a danger signal at Henry & Co's crossing to notify people of the approach of trains. We would suggest an emblem of death—skull and cross-bones.

"We come come to greet thee."
("Hist them curtains there!")
"We come come to greet thee."
("Hist them curtains there.")

Martinsburg, Blair county, ought to be a good location for an optician. The eyes of all the people, we presume, have been ruined by reading the *Echo*, provided they read it at all.

The floor of the west side of the old "toll bridge" across the Juniata at this place, is in a deplorable condition. A new floor with proper fastenings for the planks, is greatly needed.

Our newspaper friends are digging us, on all sides, for voting down the new school house project. We feel a little ashamed of Huntingdon, on this account, we are free to confess.

"Germany Valley" complains that the Mt Union people are such terrible eaters. We often wondered what made the people so big down there. We suspect "H. E." has been out in the Valley.

The Board of School Directors, of this borough, have employed Messrs. Sanderson and Foust, and Misses Glazier, Miller, M'Coy, Gregory, Speedy, Grimm and Shaver for the incoming school year.

When lazy fellows come to your doors begging, set them at work cleaning up the garden, or yard, and see how quickly they will fold their tents and silently steal—anything they can get hold of.

Homely and unbecoming—Some of the head gear worn by the ladies. It is set on the back of the head, and makes the wearer look as though she were going into hysterics from fright. They are horrible!

The *Times* says a naughty man, in that neighborhood, was seen sorting his seed potatoes on Sunday. The editor wants him to subscribe. No doubt he thinks he would then read the *Times* on Sunday. What a sin!

The Altoona *Morning Tribune* made its *debut*, on Monday last, and fills the bill in every particular. Its typography is faultless, and its local and news departments show more than ordinary ability. May it be a success.

Christ Prough, one of the "general gang" on the Broad Top Railroad under Benjamin Cobb, had his shoulder dislocated on Thursday last. The dislocation was reduced by Dr. Brumbaugh, and the patient is now doing well.

Shirley Lodge, No. 819, I. O. O. F., elected the following persons as their officers for the term, commencing April 1st: N. G., G. W. Cornelius; V. G., David Smith; Treas., Philip Kabis; Sec., Wm. Drake; A. S., H. S. Cogley.

When the *Register* went to press last week it had the last item in Blair county. Brainerd had pursued it for six days and captured it. It might as well have come down at first. His items are not rehashed from the exchanges.

Miss Callie Speedy closed her school last week and before doing so her scholars made her the recipient of many little mementoes in token of their hearty appreciation of her services. We are sure Miss Callie appreciates the gifts highly.

As two unknown men were walking on the railroad between Bell's Mills and Fostoria, on Thursday last, they were struck by a locomotive of a passing freight and seriously injured. It is the old story—stepping off one track on to another.

The Rev. Mr. Zahniser, of this place, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. Mr. Chichester, of Altoona, on last Sunday. The latter's sermon was fierce on the $5,000 grabbers. Alas! Poor Spence! The Church, the Ministry and the *Monitor* regard the steal alike.

Some of the board walks in West Hunting don are in a very bad condition. We have heard of several children being injured from the pit falls so frequently met with in that locality. The town will have to pay a heavy sum of damages some of these times.

A steam engine without water works don't amount to much. This was fully demonstrated the other night. We hope our improvement Council will take steps to supply the town with abundance of good water. It has all the legislation it needs. Go ahead!

We understand that liquor is being retailed, by the qurt and gallon, at a liquor store in town, under a Mercantile Appraiser's License. We advise that establishment to close up and save money. It has no legal authority to sell and temperance men will see that the law is enforced.

Improvements in West Huntingdon are now being pushed forward rapidly. A large number of new houses are in course of erection and many more are projected. It is surprising how rapidly West Huntingdon has been building up. There is still room for more enterprising men.

M'Pike of the *Freeman*, announces himself as a candidate for Treasurer of Cambria county, subject to the usages of the Democratic party. As Cambria will most likely elect a Democrat to that office, we knew of no man more deserving, or better qualified for the posish, than the said M'Pike.

The party who carried away from our office "Mark Twain's Innocents Abroad," will confer a favor by returning it. We have issued an order that no books be taken from our office henceforth. Persons desiring to make use of our many books of reference are welcome to do so, but the books cannot be taken from the office.

On Sunday morning of last week a valuable horse, belonging to Mr. Crum, of Penn township, was found dead in the stable. Mr. Crum farms for Mr. Henry Boyer. On examination it was found that lightning had struck the barn during the night and caused his death. A hen setting beneath his trough was not affected in the least.

The new passenger engines of the Broad Top railroad have been received. In a short time four new passenger and two new baggage cars will be put on. With patent Air brakes, a good read bed, the dangerous trestles of a few years ago abandoned and the skillful railroad men that she has to run it, Broad Top will be all that can be desired.

The roof of Miller's brewery, on the corner of Fifth and Moore streets, in this borough, was slightly damaged by fire on Thursday night last. The steamer was out promptly, but no water could be had, as the canal was dry and the suction hose would not reach the river. The fire was extinguished by water carried in buckets. The necessity for water works was sorely felt on this occasion.

Nearly a year since a freight conductor, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, dropped his watch while running over the tops of cars. Search was made for it several times but without success. The other day some laborers discovered it while turning railroad ties. The only damage sustained by the watch was the breaking of the crystal. When wound up it commenced ticking as naturally as when in the pocket of the owner.

Dr. E. J. Greene, D. D. G. M., installed the following officers of Juniata Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term, on Friday evening of last week: N. G., Hugh Lindsay; V. G., Zimmerman; W., Jas. W. Gibson; O. G., A. S. Hamson; I. G., D. P. Egolf; Con., G. L. S. Baker; R. S. N. G., Alex Denny; L. S. N. G., Samuel G. Coder; R. S. V. G., Geo. W. Bergans; L. S. V. G., Josiah Flagle; R. S. S., Homer Buchanan; L. S. S. Jesse Goodman.

There is great complaint among the Broad Top coal operators at the scarcity of cars. The Pennsylvania railroad is deficient in wharfage in Philadelphia, and cannot accommodate, while the Reading complains that the Pennsylvania does not allow sufficient remuneration for car service so that between the two the operators are left fearfully short. Twice the amount of coal per day could be shipped and then the demand would not be wholly supplied.

A special train, consisting of the directors' car, No. 180, of the Pennsylvania railroad, drawn by directors' car engine 212, Henry Morne, engineer, arrived from Philadelphia on Friday evening and proceeded, on the Broad Top to Bedford in charge of Conductor Adams. Among the officials we noticed A. J. Cassatt, Esq., general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad and all its branches; F. Clinton Gardner, general superintendent Pennsylvania, Altoona; E. B. Taylor, C. E., and Frank Thompson, superintendent of motive power. At Harrisburg the party was joined by Col. S. A. Black, superintendent of Middle division; A. R. Keifer, electrician, and two or three other gentlemen. The party were on a tour of inspection. They left Bedford on Saturday morning for the State Line and returned on Saturday evening.

PERSONALS.—

Fisher has become a "Fisher of men."

Rev. J. W. Plannett has not located yet.

Sanderson makes a clever "Kris-Kingle."

Flood has retired from the tobacco trade.

President Grant was in Harrisburg last week.

Col. Musser has been down again with the "rheumatiz."

Preston and wife looked in upon Bedford, the other day.

Oliver Cunningham wears the most "Imperial" moustache.

Rev. Mr. Higgins officiates at the Baptist church for the present.

Maj. W. F. Johnston, formerly of this place, has located in Everett.

"Nick Whiffles" "Model World" appeared in the Blair County *Radical*.

Fleaner's new suit is handsome enough for a fashionable tailor's sign.

Lovell is the most solemn man in town when on his way to church.

The painters for the railroad, at Bedford, have a great partiality for *Brown*.

Brown's Bellefonte *Republican*, we are told, is meeting with the great success.

Engineer Miller keeps the steamer "Huntingdon" as bright as a gold dollar.

Capt. W. K. Burchinell is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Assembly.

The new *Gage* on Broad Top is just what was wanted. Every thing moves smoothly.

Dr. D. P. Miller should get a plug hat—latest style—would add much to his good looks.

Mrs. Dr. Allen, (Gypsey Wilde) of New York is on a visit to her mother at M'Connelstown.

Dan Rice is engaged to travel with Spaulding & Ryan's circus this season on a $16,000 salary.

J. M. Reynolds, Esq., made a warm appeal, in the Legislature, in favor of the Seventh Day Baptists.

Our druggist friend, Reed, has broken ground for the erection of a house next to his residence, on Hill street.

It is reported that Messrs. Zeigler and Trexler are about to erect a Steam Flouring Mill at New Pleasant Grove.

Broad Top always gives you a *Full-ton*. Never less nor more, and while it gives such measure it will always prosper.

There is more honest *Steel* about the dispatchers office, in this place, than is generally dreamt of in railroad philosophy.

Mr. Martin V. B. Zeth, of Hopewell, who was injured in the late accident on the Broad Top Railroad, was in town the other day.

Messrs. P. M. & M. S. Lytle, attorneys at law, have removed their office to the Union Bank building, on Fourth street, second story.

James A. Brown is erecting a neat and commodious cabinet-maker's shop in the rear of the furniture rooms of Brown & Tyhurst.

Will Taylor, son of Hon. George Taylor, deceased, intends to visit the Dominion and make the acquaintance of the "Kanucks".

Mr. Pierce, the unfortunate man who had his feet amputated last winter, is dead. That communication, in the last *Times*, we fear, did it!

Geo. T. Swank, Esq., editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*, has been appointed by the Governor, Clerk of the District Court at Johnstown.

Cessna, who has been helping people out of all manner of "boxes," understands the business so well that he is about to go into a Box Factory.

J. Simpson Africa Esq., Geo. W. Garfettson and John G. Boyer are the Commissioners to determine the ward divisions in this borough.

The *Major* who commands the Freight, in the Broad Top office, is always at his post, pen in hand, which is far more convenient than the sword.

Mr. Kennedy, on Church street, has torn down the old weatherboarded house adjoining his residence, and will supply its place with a neat brick building.

Mr. N. C. Decker has again commenced operations on his new residence, on Washington street. It will be three stories high, and a handsome addition to that part of the town.

Gen. D. S. Elliott, late of the Bedford *County Press*, popped in upon us the other morning. He is getting over his late illness. He intends locating at Everett and to pursue the practice of law.

Henry & Co. will open, this week, as fine and as large a stock of goods as was ever put on this market. [ap16,1t

THOMAS LONG THE MAN WHO STOLE BOWSER'S WATCH—STEWART INNOCENT.

It will be remembered that a young man, named Stewart, was convicted at the late Sessions, of the Bedford county Court, and sent to the Penitentiary, for stealing a watch from the dead body of Conductor Bowser, who was killed in a wreck upon the Broad Top Railroad, last November. The young man protested his innocense, at every stage of the proceedings, and alledged that he bought the watch from a man he met on the railread, who was an entire stranger to him, and if he could see the man he would know him. But as he had no evidence to substantiate his story, he was promptly convicted, though the case was far from being a clear one, in our estimation.—Last week we stated that Thomas Long and others were arrested here for robbing cars. It turns out that Thomas Long, the principal thief, was armed with a car-key taken by him from the dead body of Conductor Bowser, and the strong presumption is that if he went through Bowser's poskets, and took the key, he also took the watch, and that he is the man who sold it to young Stewart. This matter should be investigated at once, and if our surmises are correct, Stewart should be pardoned without unnecessary delay.

Go to Henry & Co.'s and see the largest stock of Spring and Summer Goods ever opened in Huntingdon. [ap16,2t

Call and see the Beautiful Carpets at Fisher & Sons. ap16-3t

Go to Henry & Co.'s and buy your Lake Herring, Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel, Labrador and Portland Herring [ap16,4t

"THIS EVERLASTING RUN ON MUST STOP".

A subscriber, in a fit of virtuous indignation, sends us the following:

TYRONE, April 8, 1873.

MR. JOURNAL:—Enclosed, please find check for $4, which place to my credit. When this money runs out, please stop the paper, as I have determined to take no paper that will run on after the advanced subscription has expired. To have a part of the columns of a paper taken up with perpetual duns, I think is unprofitable to the paper and unjust to the subscriber, as well as unpleasant. Respectfully, yours,

* * *

P. S.—I expect to take a paper from H., and will be more than likely to take the JOURNAL than any other, but so far as I am concerned, this everlasting run on must stop.

* * *

Well, this is emphatic! About as pointed as a pitchfork! But, friend, since you have paid up fifteen months in advance, and are, therefore, not likely to stop for some time to come, let us calmly discuss "this everlasting run on" for a few minutes, and ascertain why it is that country newspapers "will run on after the advanced subscription has expired."

The country newspaper is as much the guardian of the secular interests of the community in which it is published, if properly conducted, as the minister is of the religious interests. In many respects they are very similar. Both are supported by the public, and the one is expected to be as permanent as the other. No one is compelled to support either, and they are at the mercy of those for whose benefit they exist. If you stop paying at the end of the year both will be expected to go on nevertheless. And as they must go on, and you feel that you will support some one, why have the church stop until you feel like paying up? Why should the newspaper stop until you remember that you have not paid up? You admit that you "expect to take a newspaper in H," now why will you have it stopped the day your subscription expires, to be renewed, perhaps, the next day or the next week? Can't you remember that the printer has to be paid without his stopping the paper to remind you of the fact? If this is the case, it would be advisable to notify you of the expiration. This *we do* by a little tab on each issue of the paper which you receive. All you have to do is to glance at it, now and then, and you will receive the necessary notice.

But we desire to state more explicitly why it is that the JOURNAL and other country newspapers "will run on after the advanced subscription has expired." A county newspaper is principally patronized by those who are interested in the local news of the community in which it is published. It has, then, only a local circulation, generally not exceeding eight or ten hundred. Suppose it were to adopt the cash system and stop all subscriptions at their expiration, what would be the result? Why out of one thousand persons, whose subscription would expire on the first day of January, not above two hundred and fifty, and we doubt, after years of experience, whether one hundred would think of renewing their subscriptions promptly so as to be classed in the advance paying category. So you see from a circulation of one thousand we would run down to one-fourth that number. The remainder would come straggling back in from one to twelve months and a considerable percentage would never come without solicitation, and country offices do not pay well enough to keep solicitors constantly travelling. Where is the country paper that could stand this kind of circulation? It does not exist.

And, now, who do you suppose would neglect this matter? Why the first loss would be our friend who writes the above sharp criticism. He, and a hundred other excellent men, head over heels in business, would not think of renewing his subscription until weeks after it had expired. It is the business men more than others who fail to pay promptly for their reading matter. Many of them talk about supporting a local paper, which is expected to champion the interests of the community, and all they do is take the paper, year in and year out, and "growl like a bear, with a sore head" when a bill is presented, and wonder whether some little advertiseing which they have had done does not entitle them to a paper into the bargain. Of course our friend is not in this category but there are those who are.

No, no; until the country press can number its subscriptions by thousands it cannot adopt the advance paying system. Every body ought to pay in advance—there is no doubt, in our mind, on this subject. But they will not do it. We count all who pay inside of three months as paying in advance. We do this because men cannot drop everything and run to town to pay two dollars for a newspaper.

And finally, it would be a hard matter to run a newspaper without dunning. In fact it is one of the principal features of its advertising columns, and if others can use the columns of a newspaper to remind delinquents of their indebtedness, we do not see why the publishers should not enjoy the same privilege. If an advertisement of that kind does not concern the reader he is wasting time to read it. He should treat it as the old man did the unfamiliar words of the Bible—"hard word," said he, "skip it."

Henry & Co.'s are opening a beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer Shawls, of all shades, colors, qualities and textures, and at prices to suit all and everybody. Go and examine them. [ap16,2t

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

From the Pittsburg *Commercial* we learn that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has recommenced grading for the additional double tracks between that city and Philadelphia, and it is estimated that the enormous sum of $19,000,000 will be spent during the present year by the company within the State. Of this amount, $3,000,000 will be expended on the Pittsburg Division, extending from Pittsburg to Altoona, a distance of one hundred and seventeen miles. In the latter sum is included the cost of making the connection between the Pennsylvania railroad and the Pittsburg, Virginia, and Charleston railway, by bridge across the Monongahela, above the mouth of Turtle creek. This work is partly under way, and the estimated cost is $550,000. It is expected that the connection will be completed during the present year. The grading and excavating for the new double tracks between Pittsburg and Turtle creek are already far advanced, and portions of the road bed and tracks have been constructed. Other improvements will be made on the Western end of the line, which will absorb a considerable portion of the $3,000,000 to be spent on the Western Divison. The "great monopoly" occasionally tramps pretty hard on the toes of individuals, corporations and municipalities; but it confers vast benefits on the people of the State at large, and is one of those "evils" that the Commonwealth is quite willing to put up with. The distribution of $19,000,000 among the laborers, mechanics, contractors, merchants, manufacturers, and farmers of the State, in a single year, is an act which ought to atone for some of the sins of the company. The improvements resulting from such large expenditures will be mainly of a permanent character, tending to still further increase the business of the road, and adding to the wealth and prosperity of the State. In all such enterprises as this the public will join in wishing the "monoply" success.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

FRESH New York Styles, Shades and Wall Paper, cheap at BROWN'S CARPET STORE.

Go to Henry & Co.'s and buy your Spring and Summer HATS, just arriving from Philadelphia and New York. [ap16,3t

NOTICE.—Jurymen, witnesses and all others attending court are invited to call at the New Furniture Store of Brown & Tyhurst.

ANOTHER SWINDLE.

Some weeks—perhaps months—ago, a couple of patent right agents, circulating through the remote parts of Huntingdon county and picking up here and there a greenhorn, came to the conclusion to go into partnership for the purpose of making a ten strike in their swindling operations. As to their success let the sequel tell:

A Huntingdon county farmer, named Livingston, had been several times importuned to purchase the right to sell a patent wind mill in this State. The agent gave a glowing account of the wonderful superiority of this wind mill over all others that ever had been invented, and guaranteed a speedy fortune to the purchaser of the State right. Mr. Livingston was disposed to listen favorably, and finally agreed to go to Lewistown where the agent had the wind mill and take a look at the "critter" anyhow.

While in the hotel examining the patent and listening to the exposition of its virtues, a well-dressed gentleman entered the room, glanced at the wind mill, walked up and inquired for the owner of the patent. The agent made himself known. Then the finely dressed gentleman wanted to purchase the State right. It was just the thing he had been looking for. What could he have it for? "Very sorry, sir," replied the proprietor of the wonderful patent right, "but I have just about sold the State to this gentleman," indicating Mr. Livingston.—Then the nice gentleman called Mr. L. to one side and asked what he was to pay for the State. "Eight thousand dollars." "Well, sir, buy it, and I will give you twelve thousand for certain counties," naming them. The farmer bit. He thought it would be an exceedingly sharp business stroke to get a wind mill patent right for nothing, and to have four thousand dollars for his trouble. The bargain was concluded. Some cash was paid and notes given for the balance.

Only a few days elapsed until Livingston discovered that he had been outrageously swindled, and steps were taken toward apprehending the swindler. The latter had departed as soon as his fish was fairly caught. On the way he purchased six horses, a buggy, harness and saddle, paying for them with the notes given by his victim. When he reached this borough some intimation that the officers of the law were on his track reached him and he departed, leaving his recent purchases in the stable of the American House. This property was attached, and on Saturday last, in pursuance of an order of court, was disposed of by public sale. Col. John S. Miller of Huntingdon purchased buggy, harness and three horses. Albert Wilson, Jerome Rooney and Wm. Kellerman each purchased one.

Mr. Livingston will lose at least $5,000 by this transaction, and after this costly lesson will doubtless steer clear of patent rights. It should be understood, once for all, that out of every ten traveling venders of patent rights, nine are arrant swindlers, and the safest plan is to have nothing whatever to do with any of the tribe.—*Hol. Standard.*

Boots and Shoes, of every description, are now arriving at Henry & Co.'s. Go and see them. [ap16,3t

SCRIBNER'S FOR APRIL.—The record of "An Hour among the Greenbacks," in Scribner's for April, is as entertaining as a story. The unnamed author certainly writes from a thorough acquaintance with his subject, and gives, with the aid of pictures, the best account yet published of the workings of the currency Department. Miss Proctor's profusely illustrated description of "Moscow and Southern Russia" will be read with peculiar interest at this time, as well as the sketch of "An Emperor's Vacation at Vichy." Among the illustrated papers are an article on America's prima donna, Clara Louisa Kellogg, with a portrait, and "An Ancient American Civilization," with pictures of Peruvian antiquities. Besides Dr. Holland's serial, "Author Bonnicastle," there is, by way of fiction, the beginning of a very powerful story by Saxe Holm, "The Elder's Wife," a sequel to Draxy Miller's Dowry; "Martin Lea's story," by Norman Holm; "The Automaton-Ear," a strange romance, by Florence McLandburgh; and "The Flea and the Professor," by Hans Christian Andersen. Prof. Atwater, of Princeton, ably discusses "Needed Modifications of our Currency Banking System," and among the poems we find some striking verses by Mr. Stedman, entitled "Hypatia," and having reference to the woman-lecturer of to-day. From George McDonald there is another beautiful translation from Novalis. In "Topics of the Times," Dr. Holland writes of "The Latin Nations," "Clean Hands," "Lord Lytton," and "Party Virtue." The Old Cabinet has a "Protest concerning Catalogues," something about expression, etc. Home and Society, Culture and Progress, Nature and Science, and Etchings, are perhaps more interesting than usual.

The May number of Scribner's opens the sixth volume, and, as the publishers say, "This is the time to subscribe."

The rush is now to Brown's Carpet Store, for Carpets, Shades and Wall Paper, *at reduced prices.*

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—Our townsmen, Col. Wm. Dorris and Horatio G. Fisher, who have been conducting the Barree Iron Works, for the past two years, lost, on Saturday night, 5th inst., a valuable mule and a horse, both killed by lightning during the storm of that evening. The stable was struck, the fluid passing along a trough to which six head of horses and mules were tied, tearing the chains from the halters and melting two of them. The other mules and horses escaped apparently uninjured.

Carpets as cheap as before the War, at Fisher & Sons' Carpet Room. ap16-3t

ACCIDENT.—A brakeman on the local freight, whilst engaged in shifting cars, at Martinsburg, on Saturday evening last, was caught between the tank of the engine and a car. He was taken to the Snyder House and Dr. Bloom called in. His injuries are internal, but not of a serious nature. His name is Corbin and he is a resident of Huntingdon.—*Hol. Standard.*

THE largest stock and lowest prices at BROWN'S CARPET PRICES.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
for the week ending April 12, 1873	10839
Same date last year	4450
Increase for week	5,386
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1873	131,201
Same date last year	77,940
Increase for year 1873	43,261

Thomas Long, the principal in the car theft business, was arraigned on last Monday and plead guilty, and was sentenced to two years and four months hard labor in the Western Penitentiary.

TWO HUNDRED
WEST HUNTINGDON LOTS
FOR SALE.

Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER,
No. 228½ Hill St.

THREE hundred varieties of weighing machines are manufactured by the Fairbanks Scale Company. Of one variety, for grocers' use, 7,000 scales were turned off last year.

A responsible person wishing an Estey Cottage Organ can procure one, at one-half cash and the balance in nine or twelve months. Apply to Box 234, Huntingdon, Pa. [tf.

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

WEST HUNTINGDON BAKERY.—The undersigned has opened a first-class Bakery in the property lately occupied by C. Long, No. 821 Washington st., West Huntingdon, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of Bread and Cakes. Parties wishing to be supplied daily, will please leave their orders, and they will be promptly filled. Having secured a first-class Baker from the East, no pains will be spared to render satisfaction. Bread and Cakes will be kept at the Old Stand, No. 111 Fourth street. I have also fitted up, in good style, an Ice Cream Saloon, at my residence in West Huntingdon, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with all flavors of this Summer luxury. Ice Cream will also be kept at the Union Depot Restaurant, one door south of the Bee Hive Grocery, No. 111 Fourth street. Parties, Pic-nics, &c., supplied with all kinds of Cakes, Creams and Confections, at short notice and reasonable terms. All articles delivered free in any part of town.

N. B. CORBIN.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Letter from Shirleysburg.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—It has been so long since I have written you a letter that I began to fear you would blot me out of your book of remembrance.

Here am I in this ancient town, which I learn derived its name from a fort here erected and commanded by General Shirley. Be this as it may the town is here about as large as it was twenty years ago. But then you know there is a Railroad being built through here to the enterprising town of *Orbisonia*, which will probably make the town look up.

There are three stores, two blacksmith shops, one shoe shop, and, well, I have not counted how many candy shops, but I am led to believe the citizens are fond of candy. There is a demand for houses this spring by parties that are working on the railroad but I hear of none being built as the citizens believe the town is about as large as it should be. The land is very good for farming and the owners think it bad policy to waste it by building houses on it. There is one large brick building at the upper-end, which they call the Poor House; I think the name inappropriate, as it looks like the best house around, but then they say it is very *Poorly Managed*. The grain looks very promising and bids fair for a fine crop. The Fruit is all killed by the winter—except apples. This is a great place for grapes, but I am told they are killed this season; this will be hard on the wine drinkers; but I suppose it is all right—Providence killed the grapes and Local Option the venders. There is a lodge of I. O. O. F. here. They were instituted last December and are prospering. There are three churches here Presbyterian, Rev. S. C. Alexander, Pastor; Baptist, Rev. Evans, Pastor, and Methodist, Rev. McKee, Pastor. I am told that Rev. Alexander has accepted a call from Path Valley and intends moving shortly. This change, I believe, is very much regretted by all the citizens of this place. My sheet is full and I see nothing more to write about. I will close and will probably write again. RAMBLER.

Shirleysburg, April 8, 1873.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The Presbytery of Huntingdon, met at Lewistown, on Friday, April 8th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. Wm. Prideaux, of Mapleton, from Gal. 2d chapter and 20th verse, and was an able discourse.

After a short recess, the roll was called, when quite a large number of both ministers and elders, answered to their names.

An election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: Moderator, Rev. N. G. White; Clerk, Rev. J. C. Barr; Reading Club, Rev. J. H. Stewart.

In the evening the Missionary sermon was preached by Dr. S. T. Wilson, of Birmingham.

During the session the following delegates, to the General Assembly, were chosen, viz: Revs. Lawrence, Butler and Wallace, and Elders Barr, Kinkead and Hill.

The good people of Lewistown were exceedingly kind in their attention to the members, and after a pleasant session, the Presbytery adjourned. TAN.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., April 15, 1873.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
BUTTER	$	30
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maracabo	21@24	22@25
" Rio, choice	24@26	28
" Rio, good	23@25	25
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maracabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		32
" Rio, good, "		25
EGGS		15
FLOUR, white wheat	10 50	
" red wheat	9 25 to 9 50	
WHEAT, white, per bush	1 80 to 1 90	
" red, "	1 70 to 1 80	
RYE		75
CORN		50
OATS		35
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15 7 lbs for	1 00
" extra C	14 7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 7 lbs for	75
TEA, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 50
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	65@80	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 30	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	70
" best baking	55	60
POTATOES		50
BUCKWHEAT		60

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14, 1873.

Seeds—Cloverseed is in limited request and sells at 8c for fair up to 9@9¼c ₩ lb, for choice. Timothy may be quoted at $3.50@3.75. Flaxseed is scarce and in demand at $2.10@2.15.

Bark is dull, and in the absence of sales we quote No. 1 quercitron at $32,50 per ton.

The flour market is without special change. There is no demand for shipment and the home trade purchase only to supply immediate wants. About 600 barrels sold, including superfine at $4.50@5.50; extras at $5.75@6.75; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at $7.50@7.75; Minnesota do. do. at $8@8.50; Pennsylvania do. do. at $8.25@9; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $8.50@9.25; and fancy brands at $9.50@11.50, as in quality. Rye flour is quoted at $5.75. In corn meal no sales.

The movements in the wheat market are limited and prime lots are the only descriptions for which there is any inquiry. Sales of 1,200 bushels at $1.83@1.85 for red, and $2.05 for white. Rye is quoted at 72c for western and Pennsylvania. Corn is held with increased firmness, and there is good demand; 5,500 bushels of yellow sold at 61@62c; and 400 bushels at 65c. Oats are in fair demand, with sales of 12,000 bushels western at 50@51c for white, and 48c for light mixed.

CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Beeves—Receipts 44 cars, making 3,970 head for four days, against 3,300 head same time last week; quality common to good, and all sold before noon at firmly sustained prices; the native steers at 11¼a13c per lb, and 5 cars Texas and Cherokee cattle at 11a11½c; the transactions include 24 cars Illinois steers, 7a7½ cwt, at 12a12½c per lb, to dress 57 and 58 lbs to the gross cwt; 6 cars do, 7¾ cwt, 12¼a13c; 4 cars do, 6½ cwt, at 11½c; 3 cars do, 6 cwt, at 11¼c; 4 cars Ohio steers, strong 7 cwt, at 12½c; 9 cars Cherokee cattle, 6 cwt, at 11½c per lb to dress 57 lbs; and 3 cars Texans, 6½ cwt, 11c per lb to dress 56 lbs per cwt; Chicago bought cattle make no mency says the salesmen.

Sheep—Receipts 50 cars, or 2,869 head, making 7,500 head since Monday against 7,760 head same time last week; market dull and sales limited but prices have not changed; 3 cars fair to good sheared Ohio sheep sold at 5¾@6½c. and 3 cars good to prime unshorn do 8@8¼c.

Hogs—Receipts 50 cars or 6,580 head making 17,600 head since Monday, against 2,250 head same time last week; none offered alive and no regular trade in dressed hogs; but few car loads sold at 7½@7¾c per lb.

Marriages.

WESTBROOK—HOWELL.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, March 28, 1873, by the Rev. Lansing Burrows, Mr. R. S. Westbrook, of Hunting

The Huntingdon Journal,

Farm and Household.

Preparing the Land for Grass.

We are apt, very apt, to overlook the fact that land intended for grass should receive more thorough culture than any other, because for years while in grass, it has not the advantage of the plow and other implements to stir the soil, but must rest and back, and get more and more in a condition to keep out the air, and let in and pass off less readily the water. We should, therefore, thoroughly prepare the soil, plow as deep as may be, and subsoil well; pulverize and enrich the soil—enriching it will make it more loose and mellow, and keep it longer in that condition, as well as increase the yield. Such land will catch its seed, and if plentifully applied, will be certain, under anything like favorable circumstances to form a thick set. A little top dressing, aided by the after math, which should never be fed close, will ensure good crops—two cuttings a year.

But let there be a cold, hard undersoil, and the seed put in the usual way—little of it, on a harsh reduced soil, without manure, what can be expected? Just what we see; light crops, getting lighter every year until it will hardly pay for harvesting. Such land, when the plow turns it down, will be found to be hard. The sod amounts to but little, whereas in properly treated land it will yield from sixty to seventy loads of manure per acre. A mellow seed bed deeply loosened soil well enriched, plenty of seed sown as early as possible—are the points to be secured in putting down grass land.—*The Rural World.*

Fluctuations in Wool.

A correspondent deplores the effect upon the sheep interests of the fluctuations in wool which have marked the previous history of this country, and declares the great necessity of the country, to be stability and uniformity. This is all true enough, and to secure this stability and uniformity sheep-growers should resist all change in the tariff laws. They have been one fruitful source of change and uncertainty, and it would seem as if the Government could not adhere to one line of policy in reference to the wool interest. But the tariff has not been the only source of these fluctuations. The enormous production in South America, Australia, and Africa, have at times broken down the foreign markets to such a point as to seriously influence the American market, even when protected by the most stringent tariff. This matter, however, appears to have regulated itself; and if we may judge by the condition of foreign wool markets, there is very little prospect that the interests of American wool-growers will be seriously affected, for many years to come, by excessive productions in the southern hemisphere. There never was a time, in our estimation, when the outlook was more favorable to the stability and prosperity of American sheep husbandry than the present.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

Cure Dogs of Killing Sheep.

If you have a good dog that kills or runs sheep and don't want to shoot him, build a pen sixteen feet square, and run a pole across the top, and then pick the largest and oldest buck of the flock, put him in the pen, get your dog with a collar around his neck, and rope to draw up over the middle of the pole, so that the dog will have his fore feet swinging off of the ground a few inches. Get out of the pen, and let the buck give him several good butts, and then turn him loose.—This is a sure cure. I tried it on my father's dogs when I was a boy; never knew them to even cross a field where the sheep were grazing. Try it.—*Cor. Rural Sun.*

But how is it that a horse, that consumes eight times as much food and has eight times the force or power of a man, only costs as much as one man annually, or 16s per week? I suppose it is because he wears no clothes, except Nature's, drinks no sugared tea, coffee, beer, spirits, or milk; smokes no pipe, eats no meat, butter, cheese or bread, has no washing or mending bill; his shoes are of iron instead of leather; pen, ink, paper and postage stamps, newspapers or books form no part of his expenditure; has no doctor's bill to pay, and no family to feed, clothe and educate; births, marriages and burials are to him cost free; his rent and taxes are moderate. We must therefore conclude that man, as a motive power or force, is much too expensive an article to be profitable as a substitute for horse or steam-power, whether in cultivation or manufactures.—*Mechi*

Tools and Machines.

Hunt up every implement that will be wanted for use on the farm, and see if it is in good order. If not so, it is a better time to have it repaired now than when the men and teams are waiting for it. If you have a bench and tools—and how can you get along without them?—you may be able to do the job yourself, and thus save time in carrying it away and bringing it back, and save the money required to pay the mechanic. Besides this, as there always are broken tools, the mechanic may have so many on hand to repair that there may be a week of anxious suspense in waiting for them.

Ironing Shirt Fronts.

In a first-class laundry starch is made in the usual manner; to a pail of starch a whole sperm candle is used. When the linen is dry, it is dipped in the cold starch and ironed in the ordinary way; then it is dampened with a cloth, and the polishing iron pressed over it. This is an ordinary smoothing-iron, ground off so that the edges are all rounding. To this last manipulation the linen is indebted for the peculiar laundry gloss which all admire so much, but which many housekeepers have vainly striven to leave upon the wristbands and bosoms of their husband's shirts.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT DISCOVERY!

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipations, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcoholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE Sole Proprietor. Depot 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia.

ASK FOR KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE Oy. IRON AND TAKE NO OTHER.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to'ail Address, and the medicine, with advice fremay follow by next express train to you. ma 15fw

$100 REWARD for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable) that *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup* will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

Five thousand dollars reward offered to the proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhumatic Remedy.

Two thousand dollars reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D. to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1835, and Prof. of Chemistry,—treating Rheumatism specially for 20 years.

One thousand dollars reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rhumatic Syrup.

Twenty-eight thousand five hundred certificates or testimonials of cure, including Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pennsylvania; Rev. Joseph Beggs, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia; the wife of Rev. J. B. Davis, Highstown, New Jersey; Rev. Thomas Murphy, Frankford, Philadelphia, and thousands of others, if space permitted.

Two hundred and fifty dollars reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rheumatism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of case requiring guaranties must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity of cures, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to DR. FITLER, No. 45 South 4th street. No other Remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also Blank aplications for guarantee, gratis of the special agent, JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa [sept.11,'72-1y

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Ten years of a public test has proved Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for disease of the

THROAT AND LUNGS,

performing the most remarkable cures. It effectually cures all COUGHS and COLDS. It has cured so many cases of

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS,

that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For

PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, GRAVEL OR KIDNEY DISEASE,

disease of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint it has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic, restores the Appetite, strengthens the System, restores the Weak and Debilitated, causes the Food to Digest, removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, prevents Malarious Fevers, Gives tone to your System.

AND IRON

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those

Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores

or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it?

IT IS NATURE'S OWN RESTORER!

A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any CHRONIC or LONG STANDING DISEASE whose real or direct cause is

BAD BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, PAINS IN LIMBS OR BONES, CONSTITUTION BROKEN DOWN

by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For SYPHILIS, or SYPHITRIAL TAINT, there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. Ask for

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

S. S. SMITH, Agent.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Dec.17,'72-1y.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

(*Formerly with* H. T. HELMBOLD.)

KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, is the only known Remedy for Brights Disease and has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and inflamation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitution of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Loss of power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption of the Face, Palid Countenance, Lassitude of the System, etc.

Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—As in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5.00, delivered to any address, secure from observation. Sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by

KEARNEY & CO., 104 Duane St., N. Y., to whom all letters for information should be addressed. Feb.5,1873-1y

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Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after March 23, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Up Trains. Accom.	Mail	Stations.	Down Trains. Accom.	Mail
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 6 00	LE 7 45	Huntingdon	AR 8 25	AR 4 00
6 05	7 50	Long Siding	8 20	3 55
6 17	8 05	McConnellstown	8 10	3 45
6 25	8 17	Pleasant Grove	8 02	3 35
6 40	8 30	Marklesburg	7 45	3 20
6 55	8 45	Coffee Run	7 32	3 07
7 02	8 55	Rough and Ready	7 25	2 57
7 12	9 05	Cove	7 13	2 47
7 18	9 08	Fishers Summit	7 10	2 45
7 20	9 20	Saxton	6 55	2 27
7 50	9 40	Riddlesburg	6 25	2 10
7 38	9 47	Hopewell	6 25	2 02
8 12	10 02	Pipers Run	6 11	1 47
8 30	10 17	Tatesville	5 55	1 32
8 40	10 30	Bloody Run	5 45	1 20
8 45	10 35	Mount Dallas	5 40	1 15
9 20	11 08	BEDFORD	5 00	12 44
		SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
LE 9 25	LE 0	Saxton	2 15	AR 6
9 40	3	Coalmont	2 00	3
9 45	4	Crawford	1 55	2
AR 9 55	AR 6	Dudley	1 45	L 0
		Broad Top City		

G. F. GAGE, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

Westward Mail	Cincinnati Express	Pacific Express	Way Passenger	Mixed Train	Stations.	Eastward Harrisburg Accom.	Mail	Philadelphia Express
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
5 07	2 58	11 32	10 41		N. Hamilton	1002	4 54	11 59
5 14	3 03	11 40	10 55		Mt. Union	9 55	4 46	11 53
5 22	3 09	11 48	11 10		Mapleton	9 47	4 38	11 47
5 31	3 15	11 56	1 26		Mill Creek	9 41	4 29	11 41
5 45	3 25	12 10	11 50		Huntingdon	9 29	4 15	11 29
6 04	3 40	12 31	12 20		Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 14	3 48	12 42	12 32		Barree	9 09	3 51	11 09
6 21	3 54	12 50	12 40		Spruce Creek	9 03	3 45	11 04
6 36	4 05	1 07	1 00		Birmingham	8 50	3 32	10 54
6 43	4 12	1 14	1 08		Tyrone	8 40	3 25	10 49
6 54	4 20	1 26	1 22		Tipton	8 30	3 15	10 42
7 00	4 25	1 32	1 30		Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 05	4 28	1 38	1 36		Bell's Mills	8 22	3 03	10 34
7 11	4 45	2 00	2 00		Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 20
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 59 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 P. M.

The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.40 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.00 a m.

The Pacific Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 27 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 55 A. M.

Cincinnati Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 25 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.

The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.41, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.40 a m.

The Chicago Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 6.51 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg 10.20 p m.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 2 35 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 45 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 24 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 45 P. M.

The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.29 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 2.55 a m.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—On and after November 25, 1872, all trains will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Stations.	Mail	Fast Line	Buffalo Ex
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 25	4 50	10 50
Harrisburg, Arrive			2 20
			P. M.
Williamsport, leave	6 45	ar8 35	2 20
Elmira, arrive	10 30		le5 20
Canandaigua,			ar8 00
Rochester,			
Buffalo,			
Suspension Bridge,			
Niagara Falls,			

SOUTHWARD.

Stations.	Accom.	Pacific Ex	Mail
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	8 00	11 40	2 05
Baltimore, arrive	P. M.	P. M.	6 30
	12 15	3 00	
Washington, arrive			

ALFRED R. FISKE. General Passenger Agent.

Nov. 5, 1872.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

BEDFORD DIVISION.

On and after Monday, March 31st, 1873, Passenger Trains on this Division, will run Daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Westward. Mixed	Mail	Stations.	Mail	Leave Eastward. Accom.	Mixed
A.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
.....	6.00	Huntingdon	4.10	8.25	.....
11.25	8.50	Long Siding	1.10	5.50	9.50
12.15	9.20	McConnellstown	12.44	6.00	9.00
.....	A. M.	BEDFORD	.....	A. M.	.....
12.40	6.20	Lie	12.40	5.45	8.20
1.21	6.48	Mann's Choice	12.12	5.15	7.49
1.47	7.06	Buffalo Mills	11.56	4.59	7.06
2.38	7.45	Bridgeport	11.20	4.23	6.00
3.35	8.17	State Line	10.42	3.45	5.00
.....	8.30	Mt Savage Junc	10.30	3.30	.....
.....	8.45	Cumberland	10.05	3.05	.....
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.

Connects at Bridgeport with Connellsvill-R. R at Mt. Savage Junc. with Cumberland & Penn's R. R., and at Cumberland with Balt. & Ohio R. R.

WM. H. BROWN. Supt. Bedford Div.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2TH, 1872.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 5.30, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.35, 3.50 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.50 and 5.20 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.45 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 5.30 and 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.30, 10.35 a. m., and 4.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.50 and 5.30 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 2.10, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting at Reading with train on East Penna. Railroad returning leaves Pottsville at 4.35 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.00, 8.05 and 9.10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 6.00 and 11.02 a. m., Ashland at 7.18 a. m. and 12.20 p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.52 a. m. and 12.54 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.05 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.00 a. m., passes Reading at 7.40 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.15 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passes Reading at 7.15 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.00 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leave Philadelphia (Ninth and Green,) at 4.30 p. m

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m. and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.35 and 9.00 a. m., 2.55 and 5.40 p. m. returning, leave Green Lane at 6.18 a. m., 12.25 and 4.20 p. m. connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad Trains leave Phœnixville at 9.10 a. m., 3.10 and 5.50 p. m.; returning leave Byers at 6.35 a. m., 12.45 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.20, 6.25 and 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. 2.40 and 5.33 p. m., returning leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.30 and 5.40 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 8.55 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.15 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.30 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 150 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN, dec 2,'72.] Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

Miscellaneous.

BEST THING IN THE WEST.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.

LANDS!

THREE MILLION ACRES

Situate in and near the Arkansas Valley, the Finest Portion of Kansas!

Eleven years' Credit. Seven per Cent. Interest. 22½ per cent. reduction to settlers who improve.

A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS!

THE Facts about this Grant are—Low Prices, Long Credit, and a Rebate to settlers of nearly one-fourth: a Rich Soil, and Splendid Climate: short and mild winters; early planting, and no wintering of stock; plenty of rainfall, and just at the right season; Coal, stone and brick on the line; Cheap rates on coal, lumber, etc.; no lands owned by speculators; Homesteads and Pre-emptions now abundant; a first-class Railroad on the line of a great Through Route: Products will pay for Land and Improvements.

It is the best opportunity ever offered to the public, through the recent completion of the road. For circulars and general information, address

A. E. TOUZALIN, *Manager Land Dep't,* Topeka, Kansas,

D. CALDWELL, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. 22jan3m.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock. P. M.

jauy,-713[o H. McMANIGILL.

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SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

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THE COMPOUND REST PLANK.

THE FULL IRON FRAME.

AND THE SUSTAINING IRON BAR.

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